"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Overcast today, rain at night and Thursday; colder.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,557. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

PEACE NOTE 'TIP' TRACED TO WASHINGTON; BOLLING DENIES ALL KNOWLEDGE OF IT; BARUCH TELLS HOW HE MADE $476,168

NEWS WIDELY CIRCULATED

Wall Street Correspondent of Bolling's Firm Sent Word to 45 Branches.

MAY BE EXPLAINED TODAY

Three Telegrams Show How News of Wilson Message Was Spread Broadcast.

HOLLWEG GUIDED BARUCH

He Based His Market Operations on Chancellor's "Declaration of Peace."

After Bernard M. Baruch had cheerfully admitted yesterday at the inquiry by the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives into the alleged "leak" of President Wilson's first peace message of Dec. 20 that he, Mr. Baruch, cleared $476,168 by short selling in the stock market between Dec. 18 and 20, without advance knowledge of the note, a new aspect of the matter under investigation was presented by Mr. F. Hutton, head of E. F. Hutton & Co., of 61 Broadway, stock brokerage & Co. of Mr. Hutton submitted these out of a total of [illegible] telegrams exchanged by the firm with correspondents. The first telegram came on Dec. 20 from the Hutton firm's Washington correspondent, F. A. Connolly & Co. Counsel of week E. W. Bolling, a brother-in-law of President Wilson, is a member. Mr. Hutton, on the stand, said his firm did not keep a file of incoming telegrams, but that the telegram was received on the forenoon day from a Chicago correspondent. The members of F. A. Connolly & Co. and the telegram operator employed by them will be called at once to-day's hearing, and the missing telegrams in aid to the pre-investigation. Connolly arrived at the Hotel Astor late last night. He did not want to talk before visiting the district attorney, but after reading the charges he corrected several statements. He added nothing was read to the committee that was necessary to his testimony. He would say that neither he, Mr. Bolling, nor any of their customers had profited in connection with the peace note.

The name of F. A. Connolly & Co. was [illegible] Mr. Connolly by Senator Owen, chairman of the committee, and Senator Reed, Democrat, Missouri, [illegible] Mr. Baruch to Washington, there [illegible] Mr. Connolly, [illegible] Chairman Owen [illegible] Senator Reed [illegible] Democratic [illegible] Mr. Baruch [illegible] Mr. Connolly [illegible] Mr. Baruch [illegible] Mr. Connolly [illegible] Mr. Baruch [illegible] Mr. Connolly

fake, Serbia and Roumania and Montenegro, which should be restored to the status desired by their people, and there is much evidence has aided here Germany in the interpretation of the President's address."

Interest is manifested also over the possibility that Germany may make a definite statement of the terms upon which she and her allies would be willing to conclude a peace with the Entente nations. The latter have expressed in a general way their basic terms for a conclusion of peace, but the Central Powers have shown a disposition to ignore Premier Lloyd George's effort to have them present an outline of the conditions upon which they would be willing to end the war.

BERLIN, Jan. 30, (via London.)—The Local-Anzeiger says it understands the German Government has acknowledged in a dispatch to Washington the receipt of President Wilson's address to the Senate with regard to peace. Whether in addition to the message, the ideas developed by President Wilson are to be made the subject of further comment or discussion may be made known shortly, says the paper.

Swedes for a Neutral Conference.

BERLIN, Jan. 30, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Vossische Zeitung has received a report from Stockholm to the effect that the Swedish Government has invited the Dutch Minister to co-operate in preparations for a conference of neutrals, says the Overseas News Agency. "This conference," says the News Agency, "is a logical consequence of the recent meeting of Scandinavian Ministers in Christiania, at which it was resolved that no steps should be taken which could be interpreted as a peace offer to any of the belligerents, but that there should be a discussion of all measures of neutral interest arising during and after the war. The conference, it has now been planned, will deal exclusively with economic questions which will continue to arise long after the war has ended. No merely political subjects will be discussed."

Westarp Wants Indemnities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—Speaking before the Conservative National Society of Potsdam last Sunday evening, Count Friedrich von Westarp, the Conservative leader in the Reichstag, admitted that it would be ridiculous to deny that many great changes in internal politics must come after the war. That was true, he said, even regarding the Prussian electoral law. However, Prussian peculiarities must be reckoned with by the reformers.

"The Conservative party must continue to insist," he said, "upon a strong and unchanged government, endowed with independent executive power upon the continuation of the Bismarckian economic policy and the independence of the individual States.

Speaking of foreign policies, the Count opined that the rejection by the Entente of the Kaiser's peace offer and the additional sacrifices now required justified a much larger measure of compensation for Germany, for whose security territorial extensions in the east and west, including Belgium, seemed necessary.

To protest Germany in a future war with England, which Count von Westarp thinks likely to come, he said he wished territorial changes on the coast of Flanders. But, above all, cash war indemnities were imperative; otherwise, he said, "we would have to greet our returning soldiers with tax collectors' notices in hand."

SPAIN EAGER FOR KING TO ACT AS MEDIATOR

Madrid Correspondent Also Believes Germany Would Welcome Alfonso in the Role.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The London Times correspondent at Madrid in a mailed dispatch, dated Jan. 16, sends the following:

"That Spain should play a chief part in the eventual settlement of the war and that the peace conference should be held at Madrid is an ambition very dear to the heart of the Spanish people. There is a sneaky feeling that the part played by the country hitherto, however expedient from a material point of view, has not been entirely up to the standard of its traditions, and that the success which the Government has had in keeping friends with both sides will not necessarily entitle it to the gratitude of either side when the war is over. A peace conference at Madrid, presided over by the King of Spain, would do away with all cause of self-reproach on this score, strict neutrality would be vindicated in the eyes of posterity, appearing not as a mere selfish and time-serving policy, as some represent it today, but in the light of a means of bringing the priceless boon of peace to suffering mankind.

"The very strength of this desire to play a part in ending the war impelled the Monarchs to answer President Wilson's note in the sense they did. The sentiment at the President's sudden initiative, which looked like an attempt to steal a march upon the rest of the neutral world, unwillingness to play the part of the brilliant second to the United States; the risk of offending England and France to no purpose, and even of receiving a public rebuff such as that which Switzerland received—all these considerations were in the minds of the Spanish statesmen, and they found the reply that became famous. Perhaps more than all they welcomed the chance of taking up a position that would center upon them the initiative on a glorious propitious occasion.

"Today nobody doubts that they were right. The Germanophile and clerical press, which was at first beside itself with rage at Spain's contribution to the failure of Wilson's overtures, speedily recovered its equanimity, because the head of Wilson, they discovered, was not after all a very dreadful thing, especially as the Germans themselves did not appear to welcome it. If the Pope had taken the lead, or even given it his adhesion, the case would have been different. Then, indeed, the action of the Spanish Liberal Government would have been unspeakably wicked, but the Pope maintained silence, a silence that has only been broken by the recommendation to his flock in Spain to abstain from polemics on subjects of peace until a more convenient season.

"Meanwhile, the Spanish correspondent of A. B. C. in Berlin, through whom we sometimes learn what the Germans wish the Spaniards to think, explains in an article that Wilson had made a blunder in his note to the Allies, and that it only rests with Spain to profit by it. He says:

"'Here it is thought that President Wilson has disqualified himself from intervening and playing the part of arbitrator on a large and perhaps a decisive occasion, and that the authority of Spain has increased. Wilson having failed, the figure of Don Alfonso looms in proper perspective, and upon it all eyes are fixed against the day when all belligerents will be disposed to listen to words of conciliation. Besides in Germany it is thought that in the European conflict the neutrals of Europe are more justified than those of other continents to talk of peace.'"

The correspondent quotes a high German diplomatic personage as following:

"The rules step made by Wilson was impressed earnestly with a feeling that Spain alone has the authority to intervene at the right moment, and that Madrid is the most appropriate capital for the conferences which not only will have to make peace, but also to change the present theories of international politics and to shape a new law of nations. Madrid is destined to be the cradle of a new era of European civilization."

In kind references to President Wilson in the above message, says the correspondent, coupled with Germany's flattery of Spain, seem to indicate that the next great peace offensive may be made through Madrid. The violent attacks of the Germanic press upon the Government seem to be a prelude to a general assault at an early date.

SAYS WILSON'S ADDRESS MEETS FRENCH FAVOR

D'Estournelles de Constant Interprets "Peace Without Victory" as Check to Germany.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, Senator and President of the parliamentary group favoring international arbitration, commenting today on President Wilson's address to the United States Senate, said to The Associated Press:

"General opinion in France on the message of President Wilson is in the main unanimous, but naturally is expressed in very differing terms. French opinion unanimously finds great satisfaction and even real consolation in at last hearing the voice of the American Government raised against the war of aggression and conquest which we have been fighting for nearly three years and which we did all that was possible to prevent. However strong Prussian ideas may be, however, Prussian peculiarities must be reckoned with by the reformers.

"We awaited the American Government's protest at the time of the violation of Belgium's neutrality and the Hague Conventions, which are to a large extent the work of the two great republics, the United States and France. Today this protest comes certainly rather late, but it is frank, humane, and democratic. Accordingly democratic France welcomes it as an act of friendship and fraternity. She understands admirably its sentiment. On the other hand, opinions are divided as regards the expression of this sentiment. Many of my friends think the expression matters little. Many others think that to do that a message of the President of the United States ought not to be capable of misinterpretation. When President Wilson declares that he wishes a peace without victory he clearly desires to say that the German Government should renounce all idea of conquest, and consequently make publicly before the world and before history the monstrous confession that it let loose war for nothing, that it has sacrificed millions of human lives and incalculable wealth for nothing for the eternal confusion of Prussian militarism, the scourge of Germany and the world.

"But Mr. Wilson seems to say something different. He seems to say that at the end of the war will be seen between the aggressor and his victims and that the war will end in a peace without a conclusion, without morality. That is neither possible nor even conceivable. There must be a victory, and there will be a great victory, a victory of the right of the people.

"In other words, the peace which we seek should be the morality of the war; that is to say, the ideal the young republic pursues, as does that of France —a victory of the policy of the future over the most hateful of the traditions of the past, the modern triumph of resistance to militarism and the spirit of conquest."

WOMEN OF VIENNA HOLD A PEACE MEETING

Discuss Wilson's Efforts and Urge Sisters in Warring States to Second Them.

BERLIN, Jan. 30, (via Wireless to Sayville.)—A dispatch received here from Vienna, dated Jan. 28, says the Overseas News Agency tells of a meeting of women held in the Austrian capital in favor of peace. Numerous messages from women's associations were read at the meeting, among them one of sympathy from the women of Denmark.

Several women in their speeches discussed President Wilson's efforts to bring about peace, and a resolution was adopted in which the women of the belligerent States were urged to tell the world that they desired a cessation of hostilities.

"PACIFISM OF A WISE MAN."

So French Writer Styles Wilson Move for Peace and Preparedness.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Etienne Grosclaude, in the Liberté, draws a parallel between the belligerents and fighting dogs.

"It is just as impossible for either side to let go," says Grosclaude, "as it is for two bulldogs whose teeth are clenched in one another's hides. Even if they would they are now unable to do so. Does Wilson realize this fact?"

Grosclaude compares President Wilson to a seer who indulges in mystic rites around a tripod in inspired ecstasy, and says it is fine and good for the faithful to interpret his oracles, but that now that the fumes of incense are passing off one thing is clearly perceptible —that is the condemnation of the policy of military oppression which is the essence of German imperialism. He adds:

"This fact stands out all the more clearly when the President's words during the Statue of Liberty ceremony are recalled."

As for Wilson's pacifism and proposed universal disarmament, the writer recalls that President Wilson obtained from Congress credits without precedent for military and naval programs, and adds:

"This is the pacifism of the wise man."

BELGIANS IN HIDING SHUN DEPORTATION

Germans Hunt Them with Soldiers and Seize Hostages Pending Return of Absentees.

RELIEF WORKERS DEPORTED

Practice Abandoned Only After Vigorous American Protest—Taking 850 Workmen from Brussels Daily.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 30, (via London.)—The deportations of Belgian workmen continue, but at a slightly lower rate than previously, according to information from an unquestionable source. It is said that the deportations from Brussels are now being made at the rate of about 850 men daily. Many of these men, it is alleged, are not idlers, but skilled workmen who have been engaged for at least a part of their time in their trade.

In some provinces the Belgians, it is said, are adopting methods of passive resistance in efforts to escape deportation. This resistance takes the form of failing to appear at the appointed place of examination. Out of 1,100 men called in five communes near Malines, not more than one-half presented themselves. Thereupon the German military authorities arrested three prominent men in each commune, holding them as hostages until the appearance of the absentees, who in the meantime were hunted by squads of soldiers. In Brussels many of the summoned men who failed to appear are now in hiding.

About one thousand Belgians connected with the work of the American Relief Commission—members of provincial and communal committees or helpers in storehouses, mills, or soup kitchens—have been deported to Germany over the strong protest of the commission. As a result of vigorous protests, however, a few of these men have been returned to their homes, and no others are being taken.

HAVRE, Jan. 30.—Information has reached the Belgian Government of an extraordinary incident connected with the deportation of a large number of laborers who had been assembled in the public squares in Berlaer, Malderen, Vlerset and other towns. Frightened by the German method, the workmen suddenly took to flight into the surrounding forests, where they were pursued without success by the German soldiers.

As a punishment, the Germans seized the Mayors and other leading citizens and transported them to prison at Mechlin. In the way of further punishment, the Germans billeted troops in the chateaux of the richest people in the region and prohibited the residents of the towns to leave their houses after 9 o'clock in the afternoon. The latter measure has seriously interfered with agriculture and economic life generally.

RUSSIANS GOT 1,158 MEN IN BUKOWINA DRIVE

Germans Describe Gas Attack by Czar's Troops in Riga Region—Say It Failed.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 30, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—An increase in the number of prisoners taken by the Russians in Saturday's battle in the Jacobeni (Bukowina) region, on the northern end of the Rumanian front, is announced by the war office today. No important military operations on any of the fronts are reported in the statement, which reads:

Western Front—Scouting reconnoissance and infantry firing are proceeding.

Rumanian Front—Regarding Saturday's battle northeast of Jacobeni, the following alteration should be made in yesterday's communiqué: "Our detachments took prisoner thirty-two officers and 1,126 men and captured twelve machine-guns and four trench-mortars."

BERLIN, Jan. 30, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Quiet has prevailed during the last twenty-four hours all along the Russian and Rumanian fronts, from the Baltic to the Black Sea, the War Office announced today. Only in Macedonia, in the Cerna and Struma regions, has there been any activity in the Balkans, and this only in the nature of scouting operations. The statement reads:

On the Eastern front new engagements on the River Aa took a course favorable for us.

Macedonian Front—In the bend of the Cerna and on the lowlands of the Struma clashes occurred between reconnoitring detachments.

The recent gas attacks by the Russians in the Riga region is described by the military critic of the Overseas News Agency in his review today of the Russian front operations:

"While a violent battle was raging on both sides of the Aa River on Jan. 29," the military critic writes, "the Russians endeavored to offset their failure on the Aa by attacking on other points about 7 P. M. They liberated two gas clouds on the Riga-Mitau road. Our outposts, vigilant in spite of the cold and heavy snowstorm prevailing, immediately recognized the hissing noise and gave the gas alarm.

"In complete order, as if a peace manoeuvre was being carried out, each soldier prepared himself by putting on his gas mask. In a few minutes' time there began the approach of a slow-moving gas cloud, five meters high, which was so thick that even rockets became invisible because of it. The sluggish, poisoned cloud crept over our positions, being followed shortly by a second cloud. Simultaneously, the hostile artillery began a drumfire and deluged our positions within a few minutes' time with 2,000 gas grenades.

"The Russians now believing we were smoked out of our positions and our soldiers sufficiently excited launched strong patrol attacks. The Russians, however, were completely deceived. Not one man in our trenches was poisoned. With an efficient, well-directed fire, the first hostile detachments were brought to a standstill with heavy losses, so that the enemy did not dare to carry out the great attack for which he had prepared."

BRITISH MAKE RAID SOUTH OF BAPAUME

Bomb German Dugouts and Take Some Prisoners—French Repulse Attack Near Verdun.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The report from British Headquarters in France tonight reads:

"A successful raid was carried out last night on the Somme front in the neighborhood of Butte de Warlencourt, (north of Courcelette.) Many of the enemy's dugouts were bombed. A machine gun was destroyed and seventeen prisoners were taken. We also entered the enemy's lines early last night east of Souches and did much damage to the enemy's works.

"The enemy's artillery was very active this afternoon in the neighborhood of Lesboeufs. We bombarded the enemy's positions opposite Ribécourt, L'Aveuë and east of Armentières and Ypres.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—The announcement issued by the War Office this afternoon follows:

"On the left bank of the Meuse an attack with hand grenades against one of our trenches in the region of Hill 304 was repulsed by our fire without any result other than losses for the enemy. North of Badonvillers a German attack was repulsed. We took prisoners.

"In Upper Alsace our batteries were active in the region of Seppois. There was intermittent cannonading along the remainder of the front.

"Three enemy airplanes were brought down in aerial combats yesterday, one by Sergeant Hauss, who up to the present time has destroyed five German airplanes. It is confirmed that Adjutant Jaillet has brought down six enemy machines thus far, five airplanes and one balloon."

The official communication issued tonight reads as follows:

"Between Soissons and Rheims we stopped short our five surprise attacks attempted by the enemy, one in the sector of Soupir, the other in the region of Beaulne (Aisne). Quite violent artillery actions occurred in Lorraine and the Vosges. There was an intermittent cannonade on the rest of the front.

"Last night our airplanes bombarded bivouacks in the neighborhood of Etain, military factories at Ham, stations and factories at Folembray and stations at Athies, Hombleux and Ourchy."

BERLIN, Jan. 30, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Army Headquarters made the following announcement today regarding the Western front:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht: On the Artois front there were several reconnoitring engagements. Between the Ancre and the Somme an artillery duel, which at times was strong, took place.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince: Attacks made in the evening by the French against Hill 304 were without success.

BERLIN ON FRENCH REPULSES.

Succession of Attacks at Hill 304 Broken Up, a General Reports.

BERLIN, Jan. 30, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The recent fighting in the Verdun region is reviewed in an official statement issued today as follows:

"Regarding the course of the engagements of Jan. 28 on the west bank of the Meuse, General of Infantry von Francois reports:

"At 9 o'clock in the morning the French launched an attack against our new lines on Hill 304 without artillery preparation. From our line it could be plainly seen that the enemy left his trenches only at isolated places, and he was repulsed. At 12, o'clock, noon, a strong hostile fire began, which at 2 o'clock in the afternoon developed to drum fire. At 3:15 in the afternoon the hostile infantry advanced on the whole line for a second attack, but was driven back by our infantry by hand grenades and our fire. For a third attack, at 3:40 in the afternoon, resulted, because of our efficient annihilating fire, in the enemy only locally leaving his trenches. Thereupon there again ensued a strong artillery fire upon our advanced trenches.

"At 4 o'clock in the afternoon there followed a fourth attack, which was repulsed by Infantry Regiment No. 15 and Reserve Infantry Regiment No. 109 in a hand-to-hand fight. Infantry Regiment No. 15 stormed from its own trenches and dashing toward the enemy, repulsed him in hand-to-hand fighting.

"All our positions were completely maintained. The enemy suffered the heaviest sanguinary losses, while our own losses were small. The troops are confident of victory and in excellent spirits."

OPPOSES ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

Andre Tardieu Argues in Paris Paper for Defensive Campaign.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Andre Tardieu, Deputy from the Seine-et-Oise Department, publishes an article in the Petit Parisien entitled "Offensive or Defensive," in which he discusses the relative merits of offensive and defensive in the light of experience in the present war. The writer points out that many people are urging the Allies to take the offensive on the western front to forestall a German attack.

In 1913 army decrees established that henceforth the principle of offensive would be adopted as the only one which could furnish definite results in war. "But," says the writer, "the conditions of trench war as developed on the western front put a different complexion on the question, not having been foreseen when the decrees were adopted. Trench warfare was then only considered as occasionally necessary for tactical reasons. Likewise the cavalry was expected to co-operate freely, and the rôle of the artillery was laid down in the following terms:

"'Artillery no longer prepares the attacks. It only supports them.'"

Charles Honors Bulgars' King.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Emperor Charles of Austria has created the King of Bulgaria an Austrian Field Marshal, according to a Vienna dispatch to Reuter's by way of Amsterdam. The Emperor visited the Bulgarian King on his way home from German headquarters, where he had attended the birthday celebration of the German Emperor.

RUSSIA'S GREAT LOSS IN WAR ON GERMANY

Over 1,000,000 Men Killed, Wounded or Missing, Says Official Report.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 30, (via London.)—The Russian losses in the war with Germany are officially reported as follows:

Killed	70,000
Wounded	300,000
Missing	700,000
Total	1,070,000

POLES, TOO, DRIVEN TO SLAVERY, HE SAYS

Man from Warsaw Recounts Terrible Scenes as His Countrymen Are Forced to Quit Homes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 31.—The Times reprints from the Amsterdam Telegraaf a statement made by an educated Pole, belonging to the Government of Warsaw, who has just arrived in Holland.

"Attempts have been made to seduce us by talacious promises," he said, "to enroll in German armies and factories. Very few have been taken in by these efforts, and those who accepted the German offers have only regretted it. At Warsaw about 1,400 volunteers responded to the German appeal, that was all I learn from a good source that the German Government contemplates sending Russo-Polish prisoners back to Poland on condition they will enlist in the Polish legion.

"In the neighborhood of Pilawa absolutely innocent people have been shot. Search is made continually in private houses to discover trace of connection with 'the enemies,' meaning the Allies. A month's imprisonment has been inflicted on a man who pretended to stop his ears during the passing of German officers and a similar sentence for not saluting their flag. Lamentable and heartrending scenes which leave behind them in the innermost being hatred which nothing can uproot are to be seen everywhere.

"More crushing and agonizing than the increasing famine is the moral oppression. The courts of blood perform their work without cessation; firing parties are always at work.

"Before my departure I saw with my own eyes how the Germans proceed in the sweeping away of men. At night cordons of troops surrounded a working class quarter at Warsaw not far from Nadwislanska station with loaded rifles. 'Alles Heraus,' ordered a sergeant. Then occurred a tragic scene. The soldiers chose here and there those men and women whom they thought suitable, separated brothers and sisters, mothers and children, and compelled those whom they declared good for slavery to leave immediately. Thus more than 100,000 men and women were removed from the part of the country under the Government of Warsaw. Young women and girls alike were torn from their families and collected in groups.

"They were collected pell mell with women of evil life, with the lowest of their sex. The most beautiful women are reserved for the officers.

"Deportation trains leave the country every day for Germany. There, as in Poland, the hardest labor is imposed on the deported people, with the addition of a severe regime of terrorism and of punishments. My unhappy fellow-countrymen are compelled to lie on the ground without covering, exposed to all the hardships of cold weather.

"In Poland there is a regime of misery which no civilized people would dare to impose upon its worst criminals. Tuberculosis consequently is beginning to make frightful ravages among the emaciated population.

"But in spite of everything, the energy of the unhappy people is not giving way.

"Little account is made of the fines, espionage, and prison. They mock the enemy, whom they detest. They write Polish songs, which they sing to German tunes.

"To the air of 'Deutschland, Deutschland, Über Alles' they sing 'Niemiec, Niemiec, Co Za Sedzerwa,' which means 'Germany, Germany, Ferocious Beast,' and the Germans hear the air without understanding the words, and approve, flattered."

U-Boats in South Atlantic.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 30.—The Minister of Marine, in a newspaper interview, confirms a report that German submarines have crossed the South Atlantic.

He says that they have kept to the high seas and denies the rumor that a German naval base was being maintained in Brazilian waters.

GOT $5,000 REWARD FOR SINKING U-BOAT

Captain of the Clan Macfadyen Destroyed a Submarine in the Bay of Biscay.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—A reward of $5,000 for sinking a German submarine in the Bay of Biscay some months ago has been paid to Captain W. H. Miller of the British freighter Clan Robertson, in port here from Liverpool, it became known today. At the time of the encounter Captain Miller was in command of the British steamer Clan Macfadyen, bound from India for London.

As the submarine approached and prepared to make an attack, the steamer fired a gun mounted on her forward deck. The submarine, it was said, lurched heavily and plunged to the bottom, bow first.

A dispatch from London last May said that the Clan MacFayden had arrived at Gravesend from Africa after a battle with two submarines, from which she suffered considerable damage. It was then reported that the officers of the vessel believed they had sunk one of the submarines by gunfire.

A reward for sinking submarines was offered last November by R. P. Houston, M. P., a shipowner. In a letter to The London Times Mr. Houston spoke of the case of a running fight between a British steamer (possibly the Clan MacFayden) and a German submarine in the Bay of Biscay, in which fourteen shots from the steamer sank the submarine. He offered a reward of $10,000 to shipmasters for each and every U-boat sunk between that date (Nov. 12) and May 31 next, the $10,000 to be divided proportionately among the master and crew. It will be noted that the Clan MacFayden's successful encounter took place six months before the reward was offered.

260 LOST ON THE LAURENTIC

Later News Increases Death Roll in Sinking of Auxiliary.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—About 280 men were lost in the sinking of the auxiliary cruiser Laurentic, many of them having been killed by the explosion of the mine which sent the former White Star liner to the bottom Thursday, says a dispatch to the Press Association from Belfast.

The dispatch says the Laurentic struck the mine off the north coast of Ireland and sank in about ten minutes. A big hole was blown in the side of the ship.

Several boats were quickly launched and, filled with scores of men, were engulfed in the vortex of the sinking steamer. For a time the sea was dotted with struggling men, some of whom were taken into other boats and saved. The remainder could not be rescued. A half gale was blowing, and the weather was intensely cold. Most of the rescued men were only half clad, and all of them, especially those wounded by the explosion, suffered greatly for hours.

A previous dispatch from London stated that the British Admiralty announced the loss of the Laurentic and the saving of 12 officers and 160 men. As the ship carried a naval reserve complement of 300, the message indicated that the number of lives lost was about 180.

WRECKAGE IN RAIDER'S PATH.

Allied Warships Find Frame of a Large Vessel in the Atlantic.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 30.—Wireless reports of considerable wreckage having been sighted in latitude 39:58 north and longitude 70:03 west, are being sent out by British warships on this side of the Atlantic in search of the German raider operating on the South American coast.

Among the wreckage was the frame of an unidentified vessel of considerable size. The allied ships are endeavoring to identify the ship before the examination of all wreckage sighted. It is feared some allied merchantman has been the latest victim of the sea rover.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Please Tell Others What You Know About BELL-ANS

Positively Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

KING ASKS FOR MEN FOR HOME DEFENSE

British Monarch in Appeal for Volunteers Says Original Force Is at the Front.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 31.—King George has sent a letter to the Lords Lieutenant of counties throughout the country appealing to men over military age to enroll in a volunteer force for home defense. The letter recalls the territorial force which was originally intended for home service, but has since gone to the front.

After expressing his thanks to the territorials who have gone to France, the King continues:

"While they are thus fighting the battles of the Empire abroad we must organize and equip a force to take their places as defenders of these shores in case of invasion."

The King refers to the fact that some volunteers have already been enrolled and that the Duke of Connaught has been appointed their commander, and concludes:

"I am confident that all who are now prevented from undertaking active service abroad will join the volunteers."

LETS BRITONS SELL CERTAIN SECURITIES

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Treasury Department tonight issued new regulations concerning its recent order requisitioning securities for mobilization. The new regulations permit, under strict conditions, which are enumerated, that foreign, colonial, and Indian securities which have been in physical possession in the United Kingdom and not in the possession of any subject of an enemy power since the outbreak of the war may be sold in the United States, Canada, or Newfoundland, provided the proceeds from such sales are remitted to England immediately and invested here.

Another regulation forbids the sale in any foreign country or British possession of any United States, Canadian, or Newfoundland securities.

John P. Ettwein Co., 1-ton truck, Rochester, N. Y.

Do you want the most powerful motor?

—the most efficient carburetor?

—the best transmission?

No one maker builds all. Each is made best by the manufacturer who specializes in that part.

BROCKWAY The right way

trucks are designed and built of parts made by these specialists whose large production makes possible this high-quality truck at these prices:

1-ton	1½-ton	2-ton
$1500	$1875	$2250

Ask for catalogue and truck buyer's price list of all makes.

Brockway Motor Truck Co.
Van Tassel & Kearney, Branch Mgrs.
125-130 E. 12th St., New York City

GREEK FORCES SALUTE FLAGS OF FOUR ALLIES

Prince Andrew Heads His Cavalry Regiment in Ceremony Atoning for Athens Attacks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Jan. 29.—Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle—Another portion of the Allies' demands as a result of the attacks of Dec. this afternoon, when four Allied flags were saluted by representative detachments of the Greek Army and Navy. The ceremony took place in the presence of the King and Queen in front of the Palace Building. It was extremely picturesque, excellently arranged, and carried out without a hitch or incident of any kind.

The Greek Army was represented by detachments of the Infantry Regiments remaining in Athens, a detachment of engineers and two regiments of cavalry of 280 sabres each. The navy sent about 400 marines. About 2,000 men, therefore, were present. On behalf of the Allies the Chief of the Staff presented the General commanding the First Army Corps, the General commanding the Second Division, and the Commander of the Athens Garrison, with their staffs. By 4 o'clock this force was lined up in front of the Palace Building, the men in full uniforms and the officers in grande tenue, their brilliant uniforms brightening the display very effectively.

Each of the four powers landed special detachments of twenty-two men, the Russians standing at the left of the soldiers from Salonika, and England, France, and Italy landing marines from ships at Keratsini. These were brought from the Piraeus to Athens by special train, and they marched to the Palace Square, the Zappeion grounds, watched by large crowds. Of each force twenty-one men lined up to right and left of the entrance to the building, facing a detachment of Greek troops with two Greek flags.

At 3:30 the four Allied flags were unfurled and carried from the building, each by a detachment of six men, who posted themselves exactly in front of the entrance opposite the Greek flags. They were followed by the four Allied Ministers, accompanied by members of the Diplomatic Corps, the French and British Admirals with their staffs, and the Military Attachés, together with other officers. They formed in full uniform and took up a position at the head of the entrance steps, making a picture gay with bright colors.

Immediately the whole Greek force rendered honors to the allied flags by presenting arms, saluting and bands play-ing the four national hymns. Cannon posted above the stadium fired a salute of twenty-one guns, and while preparations were being made for the march past an answering salute from the allied fleet in Keratsini Bay could be heard.

The defile of troops was quite an imposing spectacle, and interest and importance were lent to the ceremony by the significant fact that Prince Andrew, brother of the King, led the first cavalry regiment, which he himself, as Colonel, of the allied representatives returning his Highness's salute.

LYONS'S THANKS TO WILSON.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—The Municipal Council of Lyons, says a Havas dispatch, has passed the following resolution, which will be sent to President Wilson:

"The Municipal Council of Lyons pays homage to the elevated thought which inspires the message of President Wilson, in conformity to the aspirations of France fighting for liberty, and thanks him for having comprehended the difference separating the Central Empires and the Entente by the precision and sincerity of their statements regarding the objects of the war.

"The message announces a peace consecrating a victory of the peoples over the sovereigns who transform their subjects into accomplices and humanity into a martyr to their traditions of violence."

CECIL DECLARES BLOCKADE PRESSES

Continued from Page 1.

test and degree which I do not believe any person before the war would have thought possible."

GERMANS NOW USING FODDER FOR FOOD

Cattle Deprived of Turnips, Which Replace Potatoes—Milk Supply Thus Curtailed.

BERLIN, Monday, Jan. 29, (via London, Jan. 30.)—Adolph von Batocki, President of the Food Regulation Board, said today that Germany would undoubtedly be able to hold out until the next harvest if the supplies of food were husbanded and distributed carefully, although the stocks of provisions this year were scanter than in the two previous years of the war.

He made this statement in an address which was prompted by the present troubles in food distribution. Reckoning five pounds of potatoes as equal in food value to one pound of grain, Herr von Batocki figured the total supply available for man and beast as equivalent to 2,000,000 tons of grain less than last year, since the increase of 4,000,000 tons in the grain harvest is more than counterbalanced by the decrease in the potato crop, amounting to 30,000,000 tons.

The shortage of potatoes also affects the supply of meat, milk, butter, &c., since it has made necessary the utilization of turnips for food and the prohibition of the use of grain for fodder. Each hundredweight of turnips of which the cattle are deprived means a reduction of fifteen quarts in the milk supply.

The foodstuffs captured in Rumania furnished a welcome and valuable addition, Herr von Batocki said, but owing to transport difficulties would be available only gradually.

The problem of food supply is now being brought home to residents of Berlin in the most direct manner by the discussions regarding the introduction of a standard bread. The proposed abolition of wheaten rolls and the issue of uniform loaves of mixed rye and wheat are objectionable both to the upper classes, which prefer the better-tasting rolls, and to the working population, which will have to pay more for the mixed loaf than for the present rye bread. However, the authorities declare the change is inevitable, in order to obtain the maximum amount of bread from a given quantity of flour. Otherwise the weekly bread ration would have to be reduced.

The difficulties are due not to any reduction in the total supply for Berlin, but to the fact that the better classes, which formerly consumed only part of their bread ration, are now using it down to the last roll. Another factor consists of the supplementary rations issued to the working classes to eke out inadequate supplies of other articles of food. The bread problem has also been accentuated recently by the severe Winter conditions, which not only have crippled the transportation service, but have prevented farmers from opening potato cellars and exposing their potatoes to the risk of freezing in transit. Some municipalities are unable to issue potatoes this week. Charlottenburg, one of the richest Berlin municipalities, is in this situation.

These conditions, coupled with the trouble of obtaining bread on bread cards and the shortage in the meat supply, have caused many well-to-do persons to take advantage of the municipal food kitchens, where a nourishing and appetizing ration is obtainable. Among these are the members of several families who are not la[illegible] to financial considerations.

BERLIN TO WARN US OFF ARMED SHIPS

Continued from Page 1.

tion that such a vessel's armament is for aggressive offense.

From what could be ascertained in quarters close to the German Embassy today the German position is that English merchantmen, armed fore and aft, would probably not submit to visit and search, and that guns placed forward were intended to be used to destroy German naval craft.

The State Department does not contemplate any new action in the application of its previously announced attitude toward armed merchant ships. It is not the present intention of this Government to deal with the question of belligerent merchant vessels mounting guns forward until cases arise either through the appearance of a ship so armed in an American port or through the development of a case of attack upon some ship carrying American passengers or seamen and armed with guns mounted forward.

QUOTES ARMED-SHIP RULES.

Germany Publishes Alleged Instructions to French Merchantmen.

BERLIN, Jan. 30, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Secret instructions issued by the French Minister of Marine regarding the conduct of armed merchantmen fell into German hands on Oct. 29, 1916, according to the semi-official Overseas News Agency today. In them, says the agency, are these directions:

"Manoeuvres in case of attack: As soon as a submarine proceeding emerged is noticed, the stern must be turned toward the submarine, the engines brought to a development of the highest speed, and then, if in the open sea, such a course must be taken as to force the submarine, in order for her to approach, to run against the seas, by which the submarine's speed is diminished and the efficiency of its guns decreased.

"As soon as the submarine is within firing range, fire must be opened. If the ship is being pursued and the submarine, because of greater speed, is drawing nearer, the ship, before the submarine is too near, must without hesitation turn about and overrun the submarine.

"If a submerged submarine is noticed at a near distance, the engines must be brought to a development of the highest speed and then the ship turned toward the submarine or away from the submarine, according to whether the submarine is seen less or more than six points from the forecastle ahead. If the bow is turned toward the submarine, one must try to run over it.

"If a submerged submarine is sighted at a sufficient distance, the ship must manoeuvre as if an emerged submarine was sighted."

SANITOL TOOTH POWDER or PASTE
Keeps the Teeth White and Healthy

TABLE RESOLUTION FOR PEACE DEBATE

Continued from Page 1.

a blind willingness to try any experiment however visionary and hopeless."

Under the second form of organization, he said a moment later, in case of a threatened war between Japan and the United States, the military power of the league, of which American forces formed a part, might even be used against the United States if a decision were rendered against this nation and it refused to submit. "If the plan is workable," the Senator asserted, "our own ships, our own men, our own armament would be compelled to fight their own country into submission or absolutely extinguish it from the face of the earth. The thought of it is preposterous, and, of course, every man will reject the proposal the moment it comes to him in any such revolting form."

In his reply, Senator Hitchcock deplored this part of Mr. Cummins's address as completely foreign to the President's ideas as expressed in his message to the Senate. Whereas the Senator from Nebraska insisted repeatedly, had the President outlined a program, and he declared that the dangers which Senator Cummins had suggested were "men of straw, set up to be knocked down." Mr. Wilson, he said, had merely enunciated certain broad principles on which the world must be organized if the United States was to take part in an international concert to guarantee future peace.

"His purpose was not to suggest a program," he said, "but the principles upon which the United States might be willing to enter a league to guarantee the world's peace. The President has suggested no program, and for much of the criticism which has fallen from the lips of the Senator from Iowa I find no warrant whatever in the language of this document. It would be a crime to do anything in this great body which would detract in the slightest degree from the influence that document is working for peace in foreign lands.

"It is obvious that the country can be committed to no program until the Senate is consulted. In due time the Senate undoubtedly will be consulted. To take action at this time, however, simply to indicate to the world that there is any considerable dissent from the great principles laid down here, or any great dissent in the United States from the desire of the President to promote peace, would not only be a great misfortune, but it seems to me that it would be a crime."

At this point Senator Borah interrupted him with the remark that the question was now being asked in all the European capitals whether the Senate approved of the President's program.

"It is perfectly understood," he said, "that the President's policy must be determined through treaties which the Senate must approve. I think if the President's suggestions are to have their full effect in the European countries, it must be known, as Sir Edward Grey has said, whether the people of the United States and their Government are back of this proposition. Therefore, it seems to me that we should crystallize our views if possible and let the foreign Governments know how we feel about it," the Senator said.

Senator Hitchcock had previously quoted a plank from the Democratic platform which says in part that "we believe the time has come when it is the duty of the United States to join with the other nations of the world in any feasible association that will serve those principles (of freedom from aggression and the rights of nations) to maintain inviolate the complete security of the highway of the seas for the common and unhindered use of all nations."

By the re-election of President Wilson on this platform, he asserted, the American people as well as the Democratic Party had already gone on record in favor of the proposals in the President's address.

In reply to Senator Borah he stated that the great immediate need of the world was for peace, and he deplored any action whatever that might detract from the spirit of the President's message.

"The members of both the Teutonic and Entente alliances are embarrassed by the difficulties of taking the initiative in securing peace," he said. "Only by the intervention of a great neutral can steps be taken which will inevitably shorten the war."

Senator Norris suggested that Senator Hitchcock's own resolution, indorsing the President's first note to the belligerents, might have been construed to det

SAYS BRITAIN TOOK HER WAR LOOT FIRST

Buessche-Haddenhausen, Scoffing at Altruism, Points to Seizure of Colonies.

TELLS OF NEW BLACKLIST

German Under Secretary Charges That It Is Aimed Entirely at Control of Trade.

BERLIN, Jan. 30, (by Wireless to The Associated Press, via Sayville.)—Baron von dem Bussche-Haddenhausen, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs and formerly Secretary of the German Embassy at Washington, commenting on London dispatches regarding the peace situation said to The Associated Press:

"The argument as to Great Britain's unselfishness in the world war, based on the fact that the peace conditions outlined in the reply of the Entente to President Wilson provide no territorial advantages for England, though richly satisfying the land hunger of her Allies, is, as usual with British argumentation, specious and fallacious.

"Apologists will point to England's altruism in the Napoleonic wars, not mentioning the fact that during the hostilities she already had acquired South Africa, Ceylon, Trinidad, Malta, &c., and could afford to make no territorial claim at the peace congress. They now find it convenient to ignore the fact that England already has pocketed in Germany's captured colonies the richest territorial rewards of any of the Entente Powers. These rewards are insignificant for England in comparison with the purpose for which she went to war, namely, the destruction of an inconvenient rival, and the continuance of a predominant position in the world's trade.

"These, of course, are not mentioned in the manifesto to President Wilson, but the neutral world is witness through Great Britain's efforts toward a permanent suppression of German trade and knows through its own experience with blacklists, the examination of neutral mails and repressive blockades, that these efforts will not stop with German interests, but interfere to British advantage in legitimate business of neutral countries."

But Great Britain in her blacklist answer to the United States declared the blacklist applied only to dealings by British firms and did not affect business between neutrals," suggested the correspondent.

"True on the surface," replied the Baron, "but actually the prohibition against trading with the enemy had been extended in a manner contrary to international law ever since it treated enemies neutral firms in neutral countries, in so far as they did business with citizens of countries at war with England. To justify these very sweeping measures Lord Grey, when Foreign Secretary, argued that no rights or property of blacklisted firms were injured, but that the firms enjoyed freedom of trading in every respect with all except British subjects. The point over which the British note glided carelessly with a few empty phrases, however, and which is vital to the entire argument, is that a blacklisted firm, as is well known, is robbed of the right to do business with other neutrals, this being accomplished by means of a chain boycott introduced by England.

Peril of the Blacklist.

"Any one having business relations with a blacklisted firm or who is even suspected of such 'unfriendly' conduct, risks being themselves placed on the blacklist," continued the Baron. "The British design, you see, is to paralyze completely the trade of a blacklisted firm with neutral concerns, the British Government being unwilling to recognize the generally accepted principle of freedom of trade. The British censor even confiscates any bank balances of these blacklisted firms and payments due to them from British sources are held up. Denial of this is useless in the face of official communications which come to our attention, addressed by British diplomatic representatives to neutral firms. For instance, the official copy of the Blacklist sent to a Brazilian firm contains a foot note, to which attention expressly is drawn, saying that anyone attempting to circumvent the provisions of the British decree by having trade relations with any blacklisted individual, runs the risk of being also blacklisted. A circular letter sent by one of the British Consul at Para to Brazilian firms, said that he was instructed to inform all individuals and business houses in his consular district that every attempt to protect persons or firms on the blacklist from the results of the order would be punished by placing the offender also on that list.

"This punishment, threatened against a neutral by official authority, can hardly be harmonized with Lord Grey's illusory remarks that it was not the intention of the British Government to dictate to neutrals the firms with whom they may trade. The true character and effects of England's illegal measures are recognized by the neutrals. Here, for example, is a confidential circular of the Netherlands Overseas Trust reading: 'We think it necessary in the interests of Dutch trade, to inform importers that the British Government intends to place on the blacklist everybody who sells or delivers to firms already on that list goods imported from overseas.'

Calls It Absolute Embargo.

"The placing of such a neutral on the blacklist would mean for him an absolute embargo on goods not inherently contraband. More and more, England is classifying the business houses of neutral countries into enemy and friendly firms and resorting to the most impudent forms of commercial espionage to throttle the firms classed as enemies. Matters have gone so far in such countries as the Dutch East Indies, where the British fist is felt most severely, that neutral firms have asked British Consuls for the names of business houses with whom they may be permitted to trade.

"The blacklist, you see, is directed more against neutral countries than against Germany, and induces the neutrals far more than it does Germans, who for more than two years virtually have been excluded from the overseas trade. Our commerce, which already had been reduced to the minimum, has not been punished by these measures and Germany's defeat cannot be accomplished by them. The intention plainly is to choke the neutral trade in leading articles, hamper its development during the war, and to bind it to England during the great after-war commercial war.

"But, else, is this chain boycott? Why England's extensive and widereaching spy system if England is not pursuing far-sighted selfish purposes? Why, for example, does England interfere with American trade with the Philippines and Eastern Asia, where only neutral interests can be made to suffer? Why is the American mail to the Philippines seized by England? Certainly not because they hope thereby to injure Germany.

"Besides the blacklist, the English have also a highly confidential 'grey' list. Firms whose names are on this list are characterized as houses with which it is not desired that Englishmen do such trade. The number of names on the grey list is much larger than on the earlier blacklist. Against the blacklisted firms there is an absolute embargo on goods and a considerable restriction of the privilege of correspondence with them, the greyish still is permitted. Trade with them, however, in time ceases to exist owing to delays.

"England's course, therefore, in spite of its great attempt at deception, is directed by a strong desire to hamper neutral trade at neutrals' expense. The same signs of Great Britain's selfish altruism is so marked that the Entente's attitude toward neutrals is a parallel of self-assertion and the rights of small states."

SEIZED ON STEAMER AS SPY FOR GERMANY

British Prisoner, With American Passport for J. L. Thrasher, Said to be Captain Boehm.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—A man, said to be Captain Hans Boehm, who is declared by the British authorities to be a German Army officer who is traveling under an American passport issued in the name of Jelks Le Roy Thrasher of Quitman, Brooks County, Ga., has been taken off the Dutch steamer Zeelandia at Falmouth, bound from Spain for Holland.

It is said that the man at first stoutly protested that his name was Thrasher, but that when the Admiralty Inelligence officers called him "Capain Boehm" he promptly admitted his identity. After serving for several months in the German Army, Boehm, according to his own story, as made public by the British authorities, went to the United States, where he was employed in the German Secret Service.

When he decided to return to Europe it is alleged that he wrote two citizens of Quitman, asking them to certify that his name was Thrasher and that he was born in Quitman in 1881. It is stated that these persons wrote to him to this effect, and that with their letters he approached firms in Philadelphia and New York, offering to represent them in the capacity of a buyer in Europe. The authorities assert that Boehm stated that these firms vouched for him at Washington when he obtained his passport in the name of Thrasher. With the passport made out for England, Holland, and Scandinavia, the man arrived in Holland in June, and had his passport amended to include Spain and Portugal. He went to Vigo in August, and was arrested on his return from that city.

Boehm, or Thrasher, has been placed in an internment camp, which would indicate that he is not to be tried for espionage.

Officials here express the belief that the United States may request the extradition of the man on a charge of participation in plots there, the authorities having found that he had admitted spend large sums of money there.

It was asserted today in official circles that the passport carried by Boehm, or Thrasher, was the first improper one that has fallen into the hands of the British authorities for a considerable time. Forged American passports have also become decidedly rare, none having been seen in many months.

Thrasher Left Georgia Years Ago.

QUITMAN, Ga., Jan. 30.—Jelks Leroy Thrasher, whose name is said to have been used by Captain Hans Boehm to get an American passport, left here about fifteen years ago and later was heard of in New York, where in the Summer of 1910 he was understood to be manager of a theatrical company. Previous to that time he had been in Alabama. Thrasher was a member of a well-known Georgia family.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The State Department has had occasion to make an investigation into the matter of a passport issued in another name in the case of a man taken from a ship at Falmouth by the British authorities, who was said to be Hans Boehm. An official said this evening that he was unable to recall the name in which the passport was issued, and could not recollect, without consultation of official records, whether it was in the name of Jelks Le Roy Thrasher.

This official did recall that, so far as the records of the department went, the passport appeared to have been regularly issued, and that the man holding it was alleged by the British authorities to be Hans Boehm. Whether the passport was properly held by the alleged Boehm the department, an official said tonight, had not ascertained.

An official of the Department of Justice said that he knew nothing of the passport case, but that he was familiar with some of the operations of a man professing to be Captain Hans Boehm, a German secret agent. This official asserted that Captain Boehm had been very actively engaged in certain German plots in this country and expressed the opinion that the Government might want him.

SAW NO BRITISH SQUADRON.

Incoming Vessels Report Allied Patrols Are Not Visible.

The Captains and other officers of the French liner Rochambeau, the Ward Line steamship Havana, and other incoming vessels yesterday said that they had not seen anything of the squadron of British cruisers expected to be in the New York area then, nor had they heard any warnings about the raider or U-boats.

An official at the British Consulate said yesterday that the message stating that a British squadron would be in the New York area was sent by the Admiral at Halifax in answer to a telegram from the Consulate, requesting that timorous passengers be assured of safety. Officials here had not thought that there was a German raider near New York, but as so many alarming stories had appeared in the papers, it was thought advisable to take means to reassure travelers who had to cross the Atlantic.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 30.—That the rumor of a German commerce raider operating off this coast is taken seriously by British officials is believed to be the reason that the White Star liner Northland, loaded with grain, was held in port today when ready to sail. Anxiety is felt here over the non-arrival of the Thomson liner Cremona, some days overdue, for a cargo of grain.

$105,968,347 EARNED BY STEEL IN QUARTER

Continued from Page 1.

suits of the year, with comparisons, are displayed in these tables:

NET EARNINGS BY MONTHS.

	1916.	1915.
January	$15,764,812	$1,667,150
February	19,160,366	9,055,479
March	23,722,816	7,722,041
1st quarter	$60,715,024	$12,437,909
April	20,483,670	7,260,109
May	25,554,899	8,250,678
June	29,147,178	11,548,010
2d quarter	$71,125,045	$27,060,026
Half year	$131,840,072	$39,497,934
July	$30,000,000	$13,048,218
August	28,748,903	12,899,039
September	30,430,150	13,793,537
3d quarter	$89,817,067	$39,740,844
October	28,111,831	10,943,851
November	24,447,541	7,988,240
December	24,447,411	17,677,000
4th quarter	$105,968,341	$91,232,768
Year	$237,808,413	$130,730,702

INCOME ACCOUNT.

	Quarter Ended Dec. 31 '16	Quarter Ended Sept. 30 '16	Quarter Ended Dec. 31 '15
Net earn.	$105,968,341	$89,417,087	$91,232,768
Dep., &c.			
Net income	94,227,410	78,512,709	79,439,118
Fix. U.S.S.	9,999,648	9,991,338	9,997,977
Balance	$84,227,762	$68,521,371	$69,441,141
Add to bal.	4,551,252		5,791,334
Other earn.	1,254,620	2,234,019	4,324,284
Div. com.	2,253,762	2,253,761	2,253,761
Ext. com.	2,585,291	2,063,021	
Surplus	$85,197,581	$71,370,610	$77,303,003

EARNINGS.

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$1,250,000,000	$900,000,000	$838,117,000
Net	238,000,000	152,000,000	111,000,000
Int. for div.	271,631,999	70,799,178	23,496,788
Int. for cons. stock	216,412,218	69,000,993	11,722,909

Estimated. †Deficit.

The size of the surplus led to speculation in the street as to whether the Directors would soon start to lay by a fund to maintain dividends in periods of dull business. The statement was made in responsible quarters some months ago that after $100,000,000 had been reserved for the continuation of the corporation's expansion program, \$100,000,000 might be diverted toward such a fund. Chairman E. H. Gary declined to comment on the year's business in any way.

PEACE NOTE 'TIP' TRACED TO CAPITAL

Continued from Page 1.

could not have been written by a man who had no knowledge of the text of the note.

A note sent "to all belligerents," as Secretary Lansing phrased it, must have had to do with some phase of the war. The Secretary of State said expressly that it was not a proposal for peace or an offer of mediation. The most probable supposition, with these two possibilities eliminated, was that it had something to do with the relations of neutrals to the European war.

On the other hand, the message sent out from E. F. Hutton & Co. at 1:54 spoke of "an opportunity to put American demands on record to be considered if there is peace, and a warning that neutral rights must not be further encroached on."

It was pointed out that this statement rather transcended the bounds of what could be logically deduced from the remarks of Secretary Lansing. It was recalled that E. F. Hutton & Co. had wired to the Chicago firm that "our Washington wire gives us a similar message to yours." On this basis, then, the additional information contained in this statement came from "our Washington wire," and the Washington correspondent of the Hutton firm was F. A. Connolly & Co.

Curtis in Chicago Not "A. Curtis."

On the other hand, Mr. Hutton earlier in the hearing and testified, upon the reading of another letter referring to news which was based on "Washington advices," that these "advices" were "nothing but a belief based on my knowledge of conditions."

One other interesting point was raised by the presentation in evidence of the telegram from Clement, Curtis & Co. of Chicago. It was recalled that when Representative William R. Wood first started the inquisition in the House about the "leak," he said he had received information on it from a person named "A. Curtis," whom he did not know. This "A. Curtis" was hunted in New York without success, but it was thought yesterday that it might be some member of Clement, Curtis & Co. However, Representative Robert L. Henry of Texas, Chairman of the Rules Committee, said he thought that it had been established that A. Curtis was a myth, and that the mysterious letter had nothing to do with Clement, Curtis & Co.

Mr. Hutton's Testimony.

Mr. Hutton said his firm had about forty-five correspondents, and that no public record was kept of the telegraph messages which were sent over a private wire between the firm and its correspondents.

"How do you learn of legislation in Washington that concerns bankers and brokers?" asked Sherman L. Whipple, counsel for the Rules Committee.

"Through the newspapers," said Mr. Hutton.

Q.—Have you a correspondent in Washington? A.—Yes, F. A. Connolly & Co.

Q.—How did they become your correspondents? A.—Mr. Connolly called on me of his own volition and said he had a code and expected to go into it more, and that he intended to buy a seat on the Stock Exchange.

Q.—Did Mr. Connolly discuss the advantages or disadvantages of Mr. R. W. Bolling coming into the firm? A.—He did not.

Q.—Did you have any conversation about Mr. Bolling being related to a member of the Administration? A.—Mr. Connolly said that Mr. Bolling was a brother-in-law of President Wilson. There was no comment on that fact.

Then Mr. Whipple went into the conditions and circumstances of the business of the Hutton firm, and a report appeared to have been regularly issued, and that the man holding it was alleged by the British authorities to be Hans Boehm. Whether the passport was properly held by the alleged Boehm the department, an official said tonight, had not ascertained.

An official of the Department of Justice said that he knew nothing of the passport case, but that he was familiar with some of the operations of a man professing to be Captain Hans Boehm, a German secret agent. This official asserted that Captain Boehm had been very actively engaged in certain German plots in this country and expressed the opinion that the Government might want him.

Q.—What was the greatest amount you had ever borrowed before—say before the war? A.—Before the war about $12,000,000. At the beginning of 1916 about $22,000,000. These were borrowings on stocks purchased by our correspondents. We got scared in the latter part of November that we were expanding difficulty in arranging loans. We felt that if anything happened there would be a panic. The public was too much in the market.

Q.—When that was said in March it means that the shares are in the hands of the public, very largely, rather than of professional speculators who usually carry them, and that there is need for their return to the hands of the speculators? A.—The speculators are in the same position as the public.

Q.—But when there is a depression in the market the public is the first to be wiped out, where have the securities gone? A.—To another class of the public, who buy them.

Q.—Then why do you say "the public is too much in the market"? A.—I can't say the origin of the term, but a panic is the result of interior forces. I don't want to answer your questions in such a way that you will think that Wall Street is an iniquity. That isn't so. The public is still in the market, but it is another class of the public.

Mr. Hutton later said in answer to questions that on about the 3d or 4th of December his firm had advised all its correspondents to liquidate their holdings.

"Can you remember what event or circumstance started this?" asked Mr. Whipple.

Banks Increased Loan Margins.

"One day," said the witness, "we tried to borrow $250,000 on industrials. At that time 75 per cent. of the money being borrowed in Wall Street was on industrial loans; the banks were doing a larger business than was ever before known, and they were very conservative. Usually loans are on the basis of 20 per cent. collateral, but by this time they were 30 per cent., and stock which was selling at 150 or thereabout was taken by the banks at par.

Then Mr. Whipple quoted a letter which the firm of E. F. Hutton & Co. had sent to its correspondents on Dec. 4, in which occurred the phrases "Wall Street is carrying the largest loans it ever carried. The President's message today is expected to react favorably on the railroad situation—at least, our Washington advices are to that effect."

"What do you mean by 'our Washington advices'?" asked Mr. Whipple.

"It had no connection with Mr. Bolling or Mr. Connolly," said the witness, quickly.

"That is one way to answer it," said the counsel. "Another would be to tell what your Washington advices were."

"Nothing," said the witness, "but my belief, based on knowledge of the railroad conditions of this country."

"You had no advices?"

"I won't say that," said the witness, "but if I had any I have forgotten them."

The new lines of investigation opened by the correspondence of the Hutton firm came as rather a shock to the persons present at the hearing, who after Mr. Baruch's explanation of his operations was being based on his judgment, had pretty well given up any belief that there might have been a "leak" at all.

The first witness at the morning hearing was Archibald S. White, head of White & Co., at Pine Street, friend of Count von Bernstorff and Thomas W. Lawson, who on the previous day had denied everything of weight that Mr. Lawson had said about him at the Washington hearings.

"Do you know of any accounts maintained by members of the German Embassy with any broker?" asked Mr. Whipple.

"No, Sir."

Republicans Question White.

"Have you ever had any conversation with anybody concerning such accounts?"

"None."

"Then you wish to make a broad and sweeping denial regarding the allegations made regarding the President's peace note?"

"I have no knowledge of it except what I have read in the newspapers."

Representative Campbell, minority leader, then took hold of the witness. It has been remarked that the Democratic members of the committee have done little questioning during the sessions this week. Mr. Campbell wanted to know if any of Mr. White's talks with Thomas W. Lawson had been concerned with the sale or purchase of securities, the effect of the termination of the war on the stock market, the arrival of the German U-boat 53, or what Mr. Campbell called "the merchant submarine Deutschland."

But Mr. White couldn't recall any mention of the submarines, or anything but the most general statement about the war and the markets.

"Did you regard the time spent in discussion with Mr. Lawson as profitable or wasted?" asked Congressman Campbell.

"There was no profit to me, sir."

Q.—Have you any friends who made profits? A.—I may have had, but I have no knowledge of it.

Q.—What do you think of Mr. Lawson? A.—He is a remarkable character, difficult to describe in a few words. He has a remarkable mind and a vivid imagination.

Q.—It has been suggested here that he ought to be behind the bars in an insane asylum. What do you think? A.—It is not for me to say.

Congressman Lenroot, another Republican member, brought out the fact that the last time Mr. White saw Mr. Lawson, just after the close of the hearings in Washington, he knew of the testimony of Mr. Lawson which he contradicted yesterday, but didn't say anything to Mr. Lawson about it.

"I told him," he explained, "that what I had to say I preferred to say before the committee."

"You knew," asked Mr. Lenroot, "that it might ultimately become a question between you and Mr. Lawson as to which was committing perjury, and yet you did not attempt to get Mr. Lawson, with whom you had been on intimate terms, to retract or modify his testimony?"

"I had no power to do so, Sir. Mr. Lawson did all the talking."

Mr. Chiperfield: "Did you take your conversation with Mr. Lawson seriously?"

"I did not, Sir."

How Baruch Made $40,000 a Day.

Then Bernard M. Baruch, whose name was mentioned in the Washington hearings as one of those who had profited by the alleged "leak," was called to the stand. Mr. Baruch, as a witness, was just the opposite of Archibald S. White. Where Mr. White was diffident and retiring—so much so that every admission had to be extracted from him by laborious repetition and cross-questioning—Mr. Baruch appeared more than to meet his questioners half way. Frequently he volunteered information for which they were apparently not ready to ask him, with a lambent smile and a lifted eyebrow he told them all about how he had made an average of nearly $40,000 a day on Wall Street during the period covered by the various peace messages.

The first question asked by Mr. Whipple was whether he had so organized his office that information about what was happening "in Washington or the uttermost parts of the earth" affecting the markets became known to him.

"I have information besides the ticker service," said Mr. Baruch—"no representative in Washington or anywhere else."

Did you avail yourself of other means of information? the offices of brokers whom you knew?

"I don't pay any attention to rumors," said Mr. Baruch. Then he produced a record of his stock transactions over the periods from Dec. 11 to Dec. 22, certified by Price, Waterhouse & Co., chartered accountants, and, after looking over these extensive documents, Mr. Whipple decided to restrict his inquiries to the specimen account in United States Steel common.

"On Dec. 11," said Mr. Baruch, "I was long on various stocks which appear on brokers' accounts only, and also on stocks which I sold outright. In the period from Dec. 11 to Dec. 13 I sold these securities amounting in long stocks, about 30,000 shares, besides about 25,000 or 26,000 shares short. The zenith of this selling was apparently reached on Dec. 14, when I was short 25,000 shares of steel. On the 15th I had bought in 15,000 shares.

"Take steel all through," said Mr. Whipple. "What were your transactions?"

"On Dec. 11," said the witness, "I was long about 5,000 shares at the close. Most of them were bought that afternoon on the 12th and sold this stock, probably late in the afternoon. I think, through H. Content & Co. I had none at the close. I bought it at 23 and a fraction and sold it at 24 and a fraction. I remember that well enough. (That was Mr. Baruch's way of saying 123 and 119.)

"I'm sorry, Mr. Baruch," said Mr. Whipple. "The world believes you never had a loss. Now, what other stocks—"

"It was the same with Rubber," said Mr. Baruch; "with Ray Copper, Chile Copper, Cuba Cane Sugar preferred; you will think I'm mad if I say I got rid of them as soon as I could, though apparently I was for three days to get rid of all of them."

Q.—Did you go short on any stocks on this day? A.—Canadian Pacific—I was short on that all the time.

Q.—What did you do in Steel on Dec. 13? A.—I sold 23,400 shares, starting early in the day.

Q.—Why? A.—I think the reason should be apparent to every one, but I'll tell you.

Hollweg's Speech Influenced Him.

"I'd have started earlier," the witness said, "but I was out all day. When I read Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg's speech in the Reichstag, which, after the greatest war in civilization, was a declaration of peace, I realized what this meant to the world, and particularly to the world of business and finance. I thought that the people's minds, which heretofore had been bent on war, were now turned to peace. My mind worked to the conclusion that a man of intelligence would act quickly and sell securities."

"Was there any other reason for your selling short?" asked Mr. Whipple.

"I knew that the technical condition of the market was bad, but the real thing was the bodyblow of this speech which still hangs like a pall on the whole situation."

"Why should peace affect the market unfavorably?"

"My personal opinion, which is perhaps the reflection of many others, is that our country has had, I might say, a false prosperity. We had got an enormous business whose profit was out of all ordinary proportions. Peace would bring with it reaction and the opening of an era of other activities. From the humane standpoint I take a different view; but peace would raise trouble with the stock market."

"Was the rise of money rates regarded as a dangerous signal?"

"I should think it would be. There was no other factor besides the technical condition of the market and the Chancellor's speech which affected my course on those days. The 23,400 shares which I sold on the 13th went at about 123½. On Monday I had bought them at 123.

"On Dec. 14 I was short more than 1,000 shares of Steel. On the 15th the market broke and I bought nearly 14,000 shares around 119. On the 18th, Monday, Saturday's dealings since the shares are delivered on Saturday, are included with Monday's on the account sheet,) I sold again about 4,000 shares. So I was short about 15,000 shares of Steel at the close."

A Portentous "News Item."

"Can you remember why you did this?" asked Mr. Whipple.

"Because the market commenced to go up."

"Why should you sell when the market was going up?"

"Because I wanted to hear the next great thing, Lloyd George's speech, and I thought he would say about what he did say. I thought he would leave a door open for peace, and that this would have almost as great an effect as the other. You can't get away from the Bethmann Hollweg note. Everybody would think about peace after that."

"What about the 19th?" asked Mr. Whipple.

"I sold 28,400 shares."

"Why?"

"I remember very distinctly," said Mr. Baruch. "The first part of the day I read some private dispatches from abroad on the Dow-Jones ticker—I think two banking houses were named. The first part might be considered as meaning that Lloyd George wouldn't listen to peace. As the market rose I sold at first. I was standing at the ticker, and as soon as I saw that he had left a door open for peace I sold as fast and as hard as I could. I was astonished to find that people didn't realize the meaning of his speech, and looked on it as a mere news item. The same thing happened in the wheat market, I understand, in the Stock Exchange."

"In your operations on that day," said Mr. Whipple, "were you affected in the slightest degree by any news from Washington as to the attitude of the Administration?"

"Absolutely not at all. I didn't receive any such news."

Q.—How about the 20th of December? A.—I bought 17,900 shares, making my short account 26,500. I bought on the scale down, acting on my own judgment. It was a very unfortunate judgment, for the next day the market broke five or ten points.

Q.—If you had known that something would happen the next day which would break the market, what would you have done? A.—I would have sold, all day long.

Q.—Was this a large transaction for you? A.—I have done bigger ones, where I was operating in only one stock.

Q.—Do you regard it as a major operation? A.—A fair-sized one. Do I have to tell you what I've done in other transactions? I'll tell you if you ask.

But nobody asked him. Mr. Whipple went on to the transactions of Dec. 21.

"I took everything in," said the witness. "I bought it all in before noon, at an average of 100 for the Steel. It seemed as never get in at the bottom, or at the top.

"Had you closed all your transactions by the time Mr. Lansing made his announcement?

"I think I was long in the market—not in Steel—at that time."

"When I went to buy," Mr. Baruch continued, "I buy what I most believe in from the intrinsic standpoint. I was holding 14,000 more shares that night than the night before."

"How about your dealings on the 22d?"

"I disposed of my holdings again."

"Why?"

"Because, Mr. Whipple," said Mr. Baruch vigorously, "we're going to have peace! Germany wants it, and every man in the world wants it if he can get it on honorable terms. They may not get it to morrow or the next day, but if the people are thinking about a thing and want it they'll probably get it. I may be absolutely wrong, but this is my opinion."

"With reference to the Washington situation," said Mr. Whipple, "did you see the figures reflected on the ticker at 2:00 P. M. on Dec. 20?"

Net Profits, $476,168.47.

"If I did," said the witness, "it made no impression on me. I have no recollection of it at all."

Q.—If your attention had been called to it would it have accentuated your operations in any way? A.—It might have come to me the thing I'd have sold, and I don't see how it got by me.

Q.—Would you have tried to find out what was going on in Washington? A.—No. I don't see what anybody wanted except the Bethmann Hollweg and Lloyd George speeches.

Q.—What effect would the commendation of peace by our Administration have in your mind? A.—I think it would tend toward peace, but the thing that affected me more than perhaps anything else in this was that the Japanese people, than whom there are no more clear people in the world, took steps to close their Stock Exchange on Dec. 13. In the morning papers of the 13th I read the news of this, and saw that the Japanese realized what was meant in the way of peace and what they thought it would mean in connection with prices.

Q.—What do you think of Japanese commercial and industrial life compared with ours? A.—Pretty much the same, except that they won't let 'em sell short over there.

Under cover of the laugh raised by Mr. Baruch's sorrowful tone Mr. Whipple advanced the leading question:

"As a result of all these transactions did you make any money?"

"Yes."

"How much?"

This precipitated a discussion in the committee as to whether the amount of Mr. Baruch's profits would be pertinent to the inquiry, and Chairman Henry finally decided that it would.

"The net profit on this period," said Mr. Baruch quietly, "was $476,168.47."

"This falls a bit short of the sixty million with which you are credited," said Mr. Whipple dryly. Then Chairman Henry took over the examination of the witness.

"Did you have any agreement with any one to divide part of the profits?" he asked.

"Not a nickel," snapped the witness.

"Then it is not true," as stated by some," said Mr. Henry, "that some one had an account with you or was entitled to part of the profits?"

"You are quite correct, Sir. I haven't seen any statement to that effect, but I've heard rumors."

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Henry. "They were only rumors. You were not advising any one in Washington about these things on the Exchange, and you were not in touch with any one in Washington by telephone or telegraph during these days?"

"Discussing the stock market? No, Sir."

"The records of the telephone and telegraph companies will not show any messages interchanged between you and any one in Washington?"

"They will show that I did communicate with people in Washington, but not about this."

"Did you call up any official about this time?" asked Mr. Henry.

Called Up McAdoo in Washington.

"Yes, I did."

"About these transactions?"

"No."

"Whom did you call?" asked Mr. Henry.

"Two persons—Mr. Warburg, whom I didn't get, and Secretary McAdoo, whom I did get. Would you like to know the matter about which we talked?"

"Yes," said the Chairman.

"Some one had asked me," said Mr. Baruch, "to suggest an officer for the Federal Reserve Board. (Persons conversant with the affairs of the Reserve Board suggest that this was probably a slip of the tongue for "Director of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York," to replace Charles Sterek.) I called up the Secretary with reference to that. Is it a fact or not that you frequently called up Mr. Tumulty during this time?"

"It is not. I never called him once. If the records show it they're faked."

"Did Mr. Tumulty call you?" asked Chairman Henry.

"No. There is not a scintilla or an iota of truth in any rumors of the connections of Mr. Tumulty with the stock market. I haven't met Mr. Tumulty in New York during the last three or four months."

"Have you met him frequently in the Biltmore Hotel?" asked Chairman Henry, referring to rumors which had been current at the beginning of the investigation.

"That's all moonshine," said Mr. Baruch.

Then Congressman Campbell, leader of the minority Representatives, took over the questioning, and asked Mr. Baruch if he had ever held any security of the Allies.

"I subscribed to the Anglo-French loan more from sentiment than anything else," said the witness. "Later I sold my holdings—long before this time."

"Were you surprised that a matter of so great importance to stock brokers as this should get out?" asked Mr. Campbell.

"I don't believe it did get out."

Then Mr. Campbell devoted considerable time to finding out why Mr. Baruch had a special locomotive hitched to his private car in order to bring him up to Washington from Georgetown, S. C., on Dec. 6 an hour ahead of the regular train, but Mr. Baruch said that Southern trains were often late—"and Northern ones, too"—and that he wanted to be on time for a meeting of the Advisory Council on National Defense.

"Who asked you for a suggestion for an appointee to the Federal Reserve Board?" asked Mr. Campbell.

"E. M. House," said the witness, and there followed a loud silence. Finally Mr. Campbell asked: "Did he ask you to call Secretary McAdoo?"

"Yes."

"You don't agree with the President's Cincinnati speech during the campaign," asked Mr. Campbell, shifting his line of attack, in which he said that the war had nothing to do with the prosperity of America, and that its termination would have no effect on us?"

"I don't agree with that part of it," said the witness. "When the war is over this country's going to pieces. It will be left flat on its back."

Mr. Whipple then returned to the inquiry.

Never Dined with Bernstorff.

"Were you ever present," he asked, "at dinner during October, November or December with Mr. Archibald S. White, Count von Bernstorff, and Mr. Charles H. Sabin?"

"I never was."

"Do you know Count von Bernstorff?"

"I met him so long ago that I don't remember where or when it happened. I never dined with Mr. Sabin or Mr. White."

F. A. Connolly arrived from Washington last night and will take the stand this morning. He will be asked certain questions as to his ground for the statements which he sent by private wire to the Hutton firm, and a member of the committee declared last night that Connolly would not be able to hide behind the excuse that common gossip was the source of his information.

BOLLING'S RECENT DENIAL.

First Mentioned by Congressman Wood—His Denial to Committee.

The name of R. W. Bolling, first mentioned in connection with the peace note "leak" by Representative William R. Wood of Indiana, in testimony he gave before the Rules Committee in Washington on Jan. 6, in which he referred to the fact that Bolling was a member of the Washington stock brokerage firm of F. A. Connolly & Co., whose New York correspondents are E. F. Hutton & Co.

Mr. Bolling promptly issued a statement that the mention of his name was "absolutely unwarranted." "I did not know the note had been written or sent," read his statement, "until we received a wire from Hutton & Co."

He added that he had not been in communication with the White House or with the President for some time previous to the sending of the peace note. Mr. Bolling also stated that he had signed an agreement with the Connolly firm that none of the partners would trade in stocks.

"I have been particular to live up to the letter of this agreement for many reasons," said Mr. Bolling. "One of them is that I am related to the President by marriage, and I may enter the minds of some people that I could profit by that relationship. I haven't bought or sold a nickel's worth of stocks. I did not know of the note and did not profit or lose by it, and I shall be glad to go before the Rules Committee and brand the whole thing as untrue and absurd."

Mr. Bolling testified before the committee on Jan. 8, and at the outset he demanded a public apology from Representative Wood for bringing his name into the "leak" controversy.

"Whoever is responsible—and I believe that it is Representative Wood—for connecting me with the rumor of a leak should send me an apology at the same time he sends one to Secretary Tumulty," declared Mr. Bolling. "I knew absolutely nothing in advance of the sending of the President's peace note to the warring nations."

CLEMENT CONFIRMS WIRE

And Compares Broker's Office to "Old Ladies' Sewing Society."

Special to The New York Times.

PASADENA, Cal., Jan. 30.—Incidental to his admission that he sent a telegram to Edward F. Hutton, a Wall Street broker, on the Wilson peace note rumor, Lilian Clement of the Chicago brokerage firm of Clement, Curtis & Co., compared a modern brokerage office to an old ladies' sewing society tonight. He said the reports from New York that he had prophesied the Wilson peace note were correct.

"I couldn't tell for the life of me," he said, answering a query as to the origin of the rumor. "The rumor of the peace move came to me through the gossip of my customers and I recall the name of no one of them. You know a modern brokerage office is like an old ladies' sewing society. There is a lot of gossip and rumors and when there is a lot of it, it generally has a meaning of some sort.

"Probably I will be subpoenaed to Washington to tell where I got my information, but I can give nothing more definite than I have just now. There is a lot of 'bunk' about the whole leak investigation."

MAY HAVE BEEN STAREK CASE.

Baruch Evidence Recalls Federal Reserve Bank Director's Suspension.

Bankers who read Bernard M. Baruch's testimony before the Rules Committee evinced keen interest in the broker's reference to telephonic conversations with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo in regard to a Federal Reserve Bank appointment. Mr. Baruch did not reveal the name of the man he suggested to the Secretary, nor did he specify the precise title of the position.

As far as is known, no member of the Federal Reserve Board in Washington contemplates resigning, and there are no vacancies. Opinion in banking circles was that Mr. Baruch had probably been asked to suggest a successor to Charles Starek, a Director of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Mr. Starek was suspended last week by Controller of the Currency Williams as Chief National Bank Examiner for this district; and it is assumed that he will either resign as a Director of the Federal Reserve Bank or else be removed by the Federal Reserve Board in Washington, which appointed him. At the time that Mr. Baruch spoke to Secretary McAdoo, Mr. Starek was already under suspension. The Federal Reserve Board has given the Starek case consideration, but thus far has made no announcement.

Bigelow's Charges Up in House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—An address by Poultney Bigelow, American author, before the Canadian Club at Toronto, yesterday, in which he cast aspersions upon the American Consular Service, caused Representative Britten of Illinois today to introduce a resolution directing the House Military Affairs Committee to investigate the charges made by "this purported American."

Iowa House Submits Prohibition Bill

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 30.—The Iowa House of Representatives today adopted a resolution submitting to a referendum vote a constitutional amendment providing for State-wide prohibition.

CARRANZA TO GET FULL RECOGNITION

Continued from Page 1.

new Consuls will be designated for their posts.

There is some doubt concerning plans of the Mexican Government relative to the post of its Ambassador here. Eliseo Arredondo, who has been the Ambassador-designate, before going to Mexico on a summons from General Carranza several weeks ago, announced that he would return to Washington in several weeks. There is no definite knowledge that he will return here as Ambassador. It has been intimated strongly that another Ambassador would be sent here.

Troops Ordered Home.

The War Department announced today that these troops had been ordered home from the border for muster out: Troop A, cavalry, Oregon; Battery A, field artillery, Oregon; Troop B, cavalry, Washington; Company A, signal corps, Washington. The announcement continued:

"With the completion of the movements referred to regular forces will be distributed along the border so as to place an infantry division and two cavalry brigades in the eastern part of the border, an infantry division and a cavalry brigade in the central part, and an infantry division with one extra cavalry regiment in the western end of the border."

Secretary Baker said that as soon as the 25,000 National Guardsmen recently ordered from the Mexican border had left for their home States additional militiamen would be sent from the border. Definite plans depend upon transportation facilities.

TROOPS AT PALOMAS LAKES.

First of Pershing's Men Arrive at Concentration Point.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 30.—A camp is being laid out at Palomas Lakes, eight miles south of Columbus, N. M. The American expeditionary forces will concentrate there before marching across the border. A detachment of the Twenty-fourth Infantry arrived at Palomas Lakes early today, according to passengers from Columbus, and work was started on the temporary encampment. These were the first troops of the expedition to reach Palomas Lakes.

Major Gen

ADVERTISEMENT.

"SUCH A PLEASANT JOURNEY ON THE GOLDEN STATE LIMITED"

"Everything seemed arranged for my particular comfort—and to an elderly person comfort on a train means everything.

"Your employees were the soul of courtesy, often anticipating my unexpressed wishes, always ready to do anything for me, and so unpretentious and yet efficient.

"Another delightfully equipped train via Rock Island—Golden State Limited—Golden State Route to California—Golden State Limited—Golden State Route—Golden State Limited—Golden State Route—Golden State Limited—Golden State Route

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

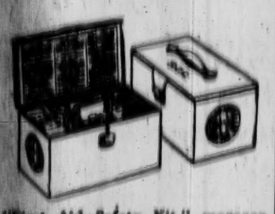
Some Advertisements—

Prove anything and convince no one.

The Cross trade-mark speaks for itself.

Hand bag, colored chiffon-velvet or black silk, base and tassel of parti-colored beads, margin of beads and two tassels at top; silk lining and change purse, depth 12 inches $22.00

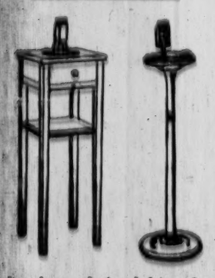
Envelope purse (at right), black flowered silk, moire silk lining, silk change purse, filigree on enamel clasp and corners; handle at back; size, 6¼ x 4¼ inches.... $9.00
In white moire silk..... $7.50
Monograms, to order, from $2.00



"First Aid Safety Kit," morocco leather, metal lining, containing a remedy for every conceivable sudden illness and injury; scissors, spoon, bandages, safety pins, adhesive and court plasters, new-skin, eye cup, medicine glass, eye dropper, splints, forceps. Instructions in cover, 10¼ x 8¼ x 5½ inches..... $14.50
Initials, stamped in gilt, free of charge.

Music case, colored morocco, silk lining, taking music flat or folded once. Case flat: 14¾ x 12¼ inches; folded 14¾ x 6½ inches. $11.00

In colored frosted morocco or black doric morocco with colored stripes..... $12.00
Initials, stamped in gilt, free of charge.



Smokers' stand (at left), of solid mahogany, removable enamel and nickel ash tray in various colors; nickel match-box holder attached; 9¼ inches at top; 24½ inches high over all..... $9.00

Smokers' stand (at right), black and white or green and white enamel finish, match-box holder; nickel rimmed and red enamel ash tray, two cigar rests; 31 inches high over all..... $4.75

Hundred Page Illustrated Catalogue Upon Request

Frank Cross

The World's Greatest Leather Stores

New York, 404 Fifth Ave. (at 37th Street)
Boston, 145 Tremont St.
London, 68 Regent St.
[illegible] Broadway

Dealers Throughout the World

CANADA TO LAUNCH A GREAT AIR FLEET

Development of War Aviation There to Cost $80,000,000—American Plans Work.

840 MACHINES FOR DEFENSE

Schools to be Established and Young Men Trained in All Phases of Fighting on the Wing.

Canada has started to spend the $80,000,000 recently set aside for the aeronautical development and aerial protection of the Dominion, and yesterday an outline of the plans being followed was received by Harry Woodhouse of the Aero Club of America. These call for the establishment of great training schools, an aeroplane factory of large capacity, and the maintenance, in active service, of twenty aero squadrons. The plans were formulated by an American aviator, J. A. D. McCurdy, who has been identified with aeronautics in this country for many years.

"I learned today that eleven officers of the Royal Flying Corps and forty mechanics have just arrived in Canada," said Mr. Woodhouse last night, "where they will take charge of the development of the twenty aero squadrons planned for the defense of the Dominion. The commanding officer of the detachment is Colonel Hoare, who will be assisted by Majors Nethhun and Allen, Captains Borell and Strobel. Colonel Hoare will select his assistants, most of whom will be Canadians.

"Training schools are to be established near Toronto. These will have 150 machines each and will take their pupils through all the work necessary to fit them for immediate battle service. They will be taught pursuit work, bomb-dropping, observation routine, and every branch of modern air practice. Hitherto the Canadian aviators have received their preliminary training here and in Canada and were sent abroad for the finishing touches. More than 600 have been sent to England so far. From now on the Canadian branch of the Royal Flying Corps will turn out their military aviators at home.

"F. W. Baillie, of the Munition Board will be in general charge of the carrying out of the Canadian plans and the board will supply the machines, of which 840 are needed immediately. The aviators themselves will be under the Imperial Air Board and will be in active service as members of the defense forces of the empire.

"McCurdy started more than two years ago to develop Canadian aeronautics. At that time he met with small response, and it was not until a number of graduates of his school near Toronto were sent abroad and made brilliant records that the idea took hold. Finally he drew the plans for the twenty aero squadrons and took them to Ottawa, where they were accepted by the proper authorities and work started at once.

Colonel W. Hamilton Merritt, President of the Aero Club of Canada, is assisting in getting the personnel of the twenty squadrons, and already has a long list of applicants. College men are volunteering in numbers.

The Canadian plans call for 900 aviators always in active service. At the usual rate of three machines to each man, there will have to be about 840 aeroplanes ready at all times. This will be a large number and will constitute a great aerial armament, and all of these aviators will be skilled in every branch of their work, from scouting to bomb-dropping.

"The war, according to the idea in English aeronautical circles, is becoming more and more a question of air-premacy in the air. In fact, it is openly predicted that the war will be fought out in the air."

BRAVE GIRL REWARDED.

Explosive Plant Telephone Operator Gets Watch and Purse of Gold.

Miss Tossie McNamara, telephone operator of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company at Kingsland, N. J., recently wrecked by an explosion, received yesterday a gold watch and a purse of gold from the Maryland Casualty Company, which had insured the plant employes under the workmen's compensation law. The presentation was made by Eugene P. Hord, the company's manager, who thanked Miss McNamara for her bravery and hoped her act would be an inspiration to others to act with courage in a time of danger.

Miss McNamara saved the lives of the employes by sticking at her telephone switchboard at the risk of her life and sending repeated warning over the wires as she watched the spread of the flames to places where high explosives were stored. From her window at the centre of the big plant she could see the fire and, regardless of her own danger, she kept plugging in the connections to each of the thirty-six buildings until she was assured that her message of warning had been received in each. This done, she fainted and was carried out while shells in the area began to explode. Through her bravery every one in the plant got out safely.

NAMES A WOMAN ON BOARD.

Queens Borough President Appoints Mrs. Davis in 42d District.

Borough President Connolly of Queens yesterday named Mrs. Maude Davis of Brown Place, Maspeth, as a member of the local school board for the Forty-second District, which includes the largest school in the borough. This is the third woman Mr. Connolly has appointed to local school boards, the others being Mrs. Delos F. Wilcox, wife of the Deputy Water Commissioner, who is a member of the Forty-second District Board, and Mrs. Winfred Enos, who is a member of the Forty-fourth District.

Mrs. Enos, suffragist leader, and Miss Emily Walker of Elmhurst, active in both civic and suffrage circles, requested President Connolly to appoint a woman to the vacancy now filled by Mrs. Davis.

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

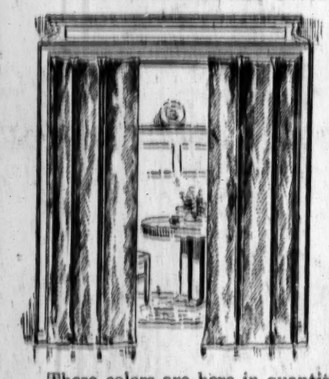
Velour Portieres Today, $18.75 a Pair

Tomorrow, $23.50

By purchasing today—the last day of the Sale—you save $4.75.

This has been the most notable feature of an extraordinarily active year in our Upholstery Section. Hundreds of pairs of these beautiful portieres—specially priced for Pre-Inventory selling—have been sold in the past three weeks.

Sixteen Harmonious Color Combinations



Blue and Mulberry
Brown and Brown
Brown and Rose
Blue and Green
Green and Red
Blue and Blue
Blue and Gold
Blue and Rose
Gold and Gold
Green and Gold
Green and Rose
Gold and Rose
Blue and Brown
Green and Green
Green and Brown
Green and Mulberry

These colors are here in quantities for this last day at this price. But you must come early to insure satisfaction.

Length 7 ft. 6 in.—Weighted Corners—. Velour Both Sides—French Open Edges.

Value $31.50 a pair. Each pair packed in a separate box.

Materials are costing us more today. Even if we can get the colors you want, you must pay much more for the portieres tomorrow.

24x24 in. Velour Pillows at $1.75

Made from the same velour and in the same colors as the above portieres.

GIMBELS Upholstery Section—Sixth Floor

Stern Brothers
West 42d and West 43d Streets

Men's Custom Tailoring
(Third Floor)

AN EXCEPTIONAL INDUCEMENT THIS WEEK

Men's Smart Sack Suits,
Made to Special Measurements,
at $25.00
Regularly $32.50, 35.00 and 38.00

The favored materials in all the new colorings and weaves, black and blue included, and tailoring of the highest excellence will be embodied in the making of these suits.

An extra charge of 10% for sizes over 44 chest measure.

Experimenting With Your Children's Money

WHEN you appoint an individual Executor and Trustee for reasons of sentiment you are really experimenting with your children's money.

When you make the Astor Trust Company Executor and Trustee you are bequeathing to your children not only your estate, but such financial guidance and counsel as no single human being can furnish.

It costs no more to employ the Astor Trust Company than it does to employ an individual—and usually, it costs infinitely less.

Astor Trust Company
Trustee for Personal Trusts
FIFTH AVENUE AND 36TH STREET

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

ARE CLOSING OUT—

HANDSOME FUR-TRIMMED WRAPS	Formerly to $125	at $48
	Formerly to $195	at $75
	Formerly to $325	at $165
	Formerly to $450	at $225
GOWNS AND DRESSES	Formerly to $125	at $55
	Formerly to $175	at $75
	Formerly to $300	at $125
	(For Afternoon and Evening)	
FUR-TRIMMED SUITS	Formerly to $95	at $35
	Formerly to $125	at $50
	Formerly to $165	at $75
	Formerly to $250	at $95
BLOUSES	Formerly to $12	at $5
	Of Lingerie and Linen.	
FUR SETS	Of Fox and Raccoon	to $65—at $35
	Of Skunk and Fox	to $225—at $95
FUR COATS	Of Hudson Seal and Caracul, Mole, etc.	
	Formerly to $225	at $95
	Formerly to $395	at $195
	Formerly to $550	at $295
	Formerly to $625	at $395
	Formerly to $850	at $475

Landay

VICTROLAS

You Make No Mistake When You Come to Landay's.

FOR seventeen years we have handled Victrolas and Victor Records only.

Our concentration enables us to really give you superior Victrola service.

Every Victrola in every finish at every price is in stock at each of the four Landay stores.

Our easy terms and quick deliveries assure prompt enjoyment of the instrument you select.

Why not select it today?

Special Offer
$5 will put the $100 Victrola in your home.
Balance in small payments.

landay
4 Stores: Bibles
4 STORES:
563 FIFTH AVE.
COR. 46TH ST.
23 WEST 42ND ST.
BET. 5TH & 6TH AVES.
427 FIFTH AVE.
BET. 38TH & 39TH STS.
27 WEST 34TH ST.
BET. 5TH & 6TH AVES.
Landay Temple of Victrola Music
23 West 42d St. Open Evenings.

OBSERVATION LIBRARY LOUNGING CAR TRAIN
Leave New York 3 P. M. (D., L. & W. R. R.)
Ar. Buffalo 7.45 P. M.
Ar. Cleveland 1.35 P. M. (Nickel Plate)
Ar. Chicago 6.30 P. M.
TICKET OFFICES:
Broadway, Cor. Wall St.
1242 Park Ave.
425 5th Ave.
Brooklyn, 365 Fulton St.
Lackawanna Railroad

CELESTINS VICHY
Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION
Ask your Physician

Kaiser Wilhelm As an Artist

A Remarkable Drawing, Heretofore Unpublished, Portraying

The Kaiser's Early Conception of Peace

The Mid-Week Pictorial of The New York Times issued Jan. 25th had a double page Rotogravure reproduction of a remarkable drawing by Kaiser Wilhelm, heretofore unpublished in this country. It portrays his conception of Peace, showing a knight in shining armor defending the dome of peace, where abides German Culture, against the onslaughts of venom, envy and hatred. This remarkable drawing is worthy of being framed and is especially interesting now.

22 Other Pages of Roto.
All are worth a frame.
Battle news from all fronts.

Cardinal Mercier This Week

The outstanding feature of the Mid-Week Pictorial issued Feb. 1st is a double page reproduction of a new full-length portrait of Cardinal Mercier by Albert Besnard, a painting well worth a frame and of historical value.

Another feature of the Feb. 1st Mid-Week Pictorial are some interesting photographs of Shackleton's last South Pole expedition, two pages.

The issue contains, besides, 31 Pages, all in Rotogravure, giving latest views from all war fronts.

Mid-Week Pictorial
Of The New York Times
Issued Every Thursday
10 CENTS A COPY..... $5.00 A YEAR

Will your office be equipped with the Dictating Machines which are approved equipment with such famous national concerns as:

R.G.DUN & CO.
ADAMS EXPRESS
GENERAL ELECTRIC
FORD MOTOR CO.
BEECH-NUT PKG.CO.
ERIE RAILROAD
SWIFT & CO.
EQUITABLE
MONTGOMERY WARD
HUNGERFORD BRASS

The EDISON Dictating Machine

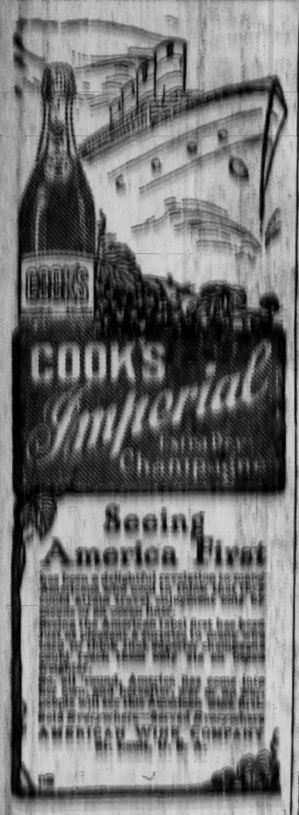
Find out what these big concerns found out -- by proving the Edison Dictation System on your own correspondence. Phone or write us for demonstration and catalogs.
PHONE RECTOR 3-5-9-8.

Guaranteed jointly by Thomas A. Edison, Inc. and

SEELY OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.
116 Liberty St.
New York.

Henry M. Seely
President.

10-20 YEAR
MORTGAGE-BONDS
Due Jan. 1st, 1934
at 95
Netting about 5½%
These Bonds are the direct obligation of the Company, with a Capital and Surplus of $4,500,000, and are further secured by deposit with the Trustee of first mortgages on improved real estate in American cities equal to amount of the face value of the Bonds.
Listed on New York Stock Exchange.
THE MORTGAGE-BOND CO. OF NEW YORK
55 Liberty Street



MAY ASK SENATE TO CITE CONTROLLER

Thompson, Resenting Prendergast's Telegram About 'Mountebanks,' Plans a Counterattack.

HINT OF CONTEMPT CHARGE

Upper House Hurriedly Passes the Motor Truck Tax Bill—Whitman May Relay Action.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—Senator Samuel H. Thompson of Niagara, head of the legislative committee which has been investigating the Public Service Commission, said this afternoon that he might ask to have Controller William A. Prendergast cited for contempt of the Legislature.

The information came after the Senate had adjourned for the day. While the session was in progress Senator Thompson announced that he would rise to a question of personal privilege in the Senate Chamber and [illegible] to the "two biggest jokers in New York City."

This statement was made during the debate on the Hevenor bill, providing a special graduated tax on motor vehicles and motor trucks which the Senate passed by a vote of 39 to 11 and sent to the Assembly.

[illegible] Senator Thompson [illegible] Controller Prendergast [illegible] Senator Thompson [illegible] Controller Prendergast [illegible] Senator Thompson [illegible] Controller Prendergast [

RISE IN MILK PRICES WILL BE GENERAL

Other Distributers Expected to Follow Example of the Borden Company.

INJUSTICE SEEN BY DILLON

Food Commissioner Says Dealer Gets as Much Profit as All Other Factors Combined.

Indications yesterday were that, following the example of the Borden Company, other handlers of milk in this city would increase prices on or near the first of the month. Various reasons were assigned for the advanced contemplated, and it is a probability that, even with a corresponding added further rises may occur.

The reason for higher milk has variously been put on the Winter weather, the garbage strike, the Wicks legislative Committee, and the economy of those who have diminished their daily consumption under the pinch of the high cost of living. The question, however, in one department, for J. J. Dillon, State Commissioner of Food and Markets, says that there is no reason for the present price boosting.

After Thursday the Borden Company will advance grade A milk from 10 to 11 cents a quart. The price of Grade B will remain ten cents. Extra heavy cream will go up from 10 to 12 cents a half pint, and from 20 to 24 cents a pint. The cost for making the announcement the company said that the increased cost of living was responsible for the advance, adding to one of the most serious months in the year for milk supplies here. According to it the increased cost of feed, labor and transportation have made the advance necessary. Commissioner Dillon, however, said that the dealer gets as much profit as all other factors combined.

The Sign OF MOTOR EFFICIENCY

SOCONY MOTOR GASOLINE

STANDARD OIL CO. OF N.Y.

BE careful what kind of gasoline you use. There are many different grades. Some are good; others not so good. The efficiency of your motor depends on gasoline of quality—not only *high* quality, but *uniform* quality.

The way to be sure of getting clean, powerful, quick-starting gasoline is to order by name—"So-CO-ny". You'll meet the Red, White and Blue SOCONY sign on every highway in New York and New England. It is the sign of motor efficiency. SOCONY Motor Gasoline is uniform, pure and powerful wherever you get it.

Don't risk the efficiency of your car by using gasoline of an inferior quality, bought from a dealer who may not be handling the very best.

Look for the Red, White and Blue SOCONY Sign. The Sign of Quality. It marks a safe place to stop wherever you find it.

See Auto Section, Sunday papers, for Garages and Dealers handling SOCONY Gasoline.

STANDARD OIL CO. of NEW YORK

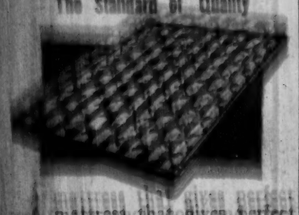
NEW YORK : BUFFALO : : : : : : ALBANY : BOSTON

WON'T TRUST COAL MEN.

CROSS AS HEALTH DOCTOR.

HALL'S BEDDING

The Standard of Quality



A mattress that gives perfect rest to the whole body and gives it all the time is the best investment. "Hall's" Mattresses, made of pure horse hair by our improved process are the most economical and are always a comfort, always new. We manufacture all our goods.

Order through your own dealer or from our New York showrooms. We make and sell everything in bedding.

FRANK A. HALL & SONS

29 West 34th St.

CHAIRMAN WENCK IS ON THE GRILL OF CROSS-EXAMINATION FOR FOUR HOURS AT ALBANY

WENCK IS TANGLED IN TOILS OF FUCHS

Head of Boxing Commission Admits Errors of Memory In Hearing at Albany.

MONEY FROM BOXING MEN

Explains Several Such Incidents as Payment of Debts Due Him—Trial Adjourns to This City.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Frederick A. Wenck, Chairman of the State Athletic Commission, defendant in a hearing before Special Commissioner Franklin B. Lord, on charges of extortion and incompetence in office, left the stand today after four hours of grilling in cross-examination by Emil E. Fuchs, attorney for the complainants, Patrick T. Powers, John J. White, and Harry M. Pollok, all boxing promoters. At the conclusion of Wenck's cross-examination the hearing was adjourned until Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock, when it will be resumed at the Bar Association's rooms in New York City. It is planned to inquire then into the records of the commission's office.

The story which Wenck told yesterday collapsed partly today under the fire of Mr. Fuchs. The defendant was forced to admit that his memory had not served him well in connection with some of the statements he had made while under direct examination. He was tripped upon clauses in the boxing law, although he is Chief Boxing Commissioner. His story that he had been told he would be "framed up" was shaken. Finally, he was brought to acknowledge financial deals with fight managers and fight promoters, the timeliness of which was sarcastically commented upon by the lawyer as "extraordinary coincidences, I suppose, Mr. Wenck."

In addition to Wenck, there was one other witness today, who was on the stand for a few moments just at the close of the session. This was Michael E. Collins, formerly manager of Fred Fulton, the heavyweight. He declared that he was present at the hearing by accident, that he had not been subpoenaed, but happened to be in Albany on business.

Says Wenck Promoted Bout.

Collins's testimony was in direct contradiction to certain assertions made by Wenck to Mr. Fuchs. He said that the Boxing Commissioner had himself promoted the Fulton-Reich fight last April. The witness asserted that he met Wenck at the latter's invitation and had been introduced by him to John J. Mack, whose name was among those signed to the contracts of that fight. At the end of the bout, he said, Wenck had asked him if he was "fixed up all right." "I'm fixed with everything, all right, except the money owing me," I told Wenck," said Collins. "Later he told me that he would see that Fred Fulton was paid, but that I could go to h— for my share."

William A. Orr, Secretary to Governor Whitman, and Public Service Commissioner Charles S. Hervey were mentioned by Wenck as those who had advised him as to the course he should follow since he first learned, as he alleges, from Pollok that he was going to be "framed up."

"Pollok told me the morning we had the scrap in the Grand Central Station," said Wenck, "that he would put me in wrong with the Governor. There are always within reach those people can get the Governor in ways you never dreamed of,' he told me 'and I myself am a personal friend of Whitman's. The Governor was elected, you know, because he sent Charlie Becker to the chair. That was the crowning achievement of his life. But it is a fact that I was really the man who convicted Becker.'

Says He Followed Advice.

"After we had the fist fight, I telephoned my offices to tell Mr. Orr I was coming up to Albany. I met him there at lunch at the Ten Eyck Hotel together with Mr. Hervey, a Public Service Commissioner, and a newspaper man. After they had heard my story, how Pollok threatened to frame me up when I refused to grant him a license to hold boxing bouts in the Madison Square Garden on a bogus lease, Mr. Hervey advised me not to go to the Attorney General, as I intended. He warned me, and Mr. Orr agreed with him, that I had better get everything down in writing and send it to the Attorney General. On Dec. 12 I got a letter from Albany from the Attorney General approving my course in regard to the lease."

It was on this testimony that Mr. Fuchs got in some of his most telling blows at the credibility of the defendant's assertions of a "frame up." Under the lawyer's searching questions and a spit-and-fire objections which Austen G. Fox, attorney for the defense, kept up, the defendant was forced to admit that he took Pollok's check for $100, payable to bearer, after he had been told by Pollok that he would be "framed." This check, he said, he put through for collection at his tailor's without indorsing it. It was made payable on Nov. 27, the day of the hearing on the application for a license from Pollok and his friends, which was not granted. The date on the check, Wenck said in answer to a question from Mr. Fuchs, was a coincidence.

Wenck admitted, also, that he never told his advisers, Mr. Orr and Mr. Hervey, about receiving the hundred dollar check, even at the time he told them of his fear of a "frame up."

Admits Mistake in Statement.

Again, in answering questions of Mr. Fuchs, the defendant admitted that he had been wrong yesterday when he said that he had never called Pollok up on Nov. 21. He remembered calling Pollok, he said, after the latter had called him, requesting that he do so.

The attorney for the complainants got Wenck to admit that in June, 1916, he had granted a license to Pollok to hold fights in Washington Park, Brooklyn. The defendant said that the Moran-Dillon fight was held there, and that just after that fight Pollok had met him in the Biltmore and paid him $100, money due him, said Wenck, as part of an old debt, which the fight promoter owed him for publicity work. He said that the club which Pollok represented in leasing the park had been in default in the State for taxes until they were collected from the bonding company.

Here it was that Mr. Fuchs asked Wenck about Section 10 of the Boxing law, which prohibits a man who owes taxes to the State from receiving a license to operate another club, and Section 11, which makes violation of the foregoing section a misdemeanor. Wenck declared that he did not remember the sections of the law mentioned, and said that jurisdiction in such matters as payment of taxes was in the hands of the State Controller.

The defendant likewise admitted that he had received money after he became Boxing Commissioner from Jack Curley, who was interested in Jess Willard's ring fortunes, and that he had received money from Eddy McMahon, manager of pugilists and of fight clubs, both of these men he asserted owed him money, and it was simply coincidence that they had paid him after he took office. They had several times paid him sums before he became Boxing Commissioner, he said.

Didn't Notice, Says Wenck.

Wenck said that he had received $100 from Dan McKetrick for some business transactions. Asked by Commissioner Lord, after a severe controversy between the two lawyers over the question, if he knew whether or not the name of Dan McKetrick had appeared on the application for a renewal of license made by the Manhattan Athletic Club, Wenck said that he could not remember, that he had not noticed.

The defendant's own testimony relating to the accusations against him made by Collins was as follows:

I was asked to meet Collins by my old friend Tom Andrews. Collins asked me where he could arrange for a fight for his man Fulton. I invited him to meet John J. Mack at lunch, and several days afterward drew up the details of the fight. I went on Mack's note, which has not yet been paid entirely, for $2,500, but I did no only as a favor to a friend and with no understanding at the thought of sharing in the profits of the fight. I did not promote that fight."

Dr. Joseph E. Cramer's name was brought in by the complainant's counsel today. Wenck told of how he had made Dr. Cramer chief physician for inspecting boxers, a prerogative challenged by Mr. Fuchs. The defendant said that he thought Dr. Cramer had been induced to join the conspiracy to "frame him." He had not removed the physician after the Grand Central fist fight, he said, because the latter's term expired Jan. 1, 1917, three weeks after that occurrence.

BOXER IS KILLED IN RING.

Youth Engaged in First Professional Fight Slain by Blow.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 30.—With his father occupying a ringside seat and State Boxing Commissioner John Franey also a spectator, Stephen H. McDonald, a young middleweight, engaged in his first professional venture in the prize ring, was instantly killed by a blow over the heart in the first of the preliminary bouts of a boxing exhibition at German Hall tonight.

The tragedy did not seem to affect the large crowd that witnessed the fight at all. At first it was thought to be an ordinary knockout. The killing of McDonald—when it became known in the audience that he had died—seemed merely to whet the appetite of the spectators. They remained through two more preliminary bouts, a semi-final and four rounds of the star event of the evening, which was to have gone ten rounds, but was stopped at that point because the two principals were so poorly matched that the managers feared there would be a repetition of the tragedy that marred the opening bout of the evening.

Teddy Hicks, who landed the death-dealing blow, is held on a charge of manslaughter. William Cliber, who was in Hicks's corner, and the referee have been placed under arrest and are being held in $1,500 bail.

BLOOM EASY FOR LEONARD.

Harlem Boxer Has Better of Bout by Wide Margin.

Benny Leonard, the Harlem lightweight, was not forced to extend himself to his limit last night to win the honors over Phil Bloom, the Brooklyn contender for Freddie Welsh's championship title, in their ten-round bout, which was the main attraction at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn. The contest can be summed up as hardly more than a gymnasium workout for the fast little Harlem boxer, who managed to restrict his opponent's efforts to such a degree that Bloom landed hardly a dozen blows.

Leonard earned the honors in all of the ten rounds and accomplished this with apparent ease. He floored Bloom cleanly in the second round with a hard righthand blow to the jaw, and the Brooklyn boxer found it necessary to take a count of eight before arising. From this stage of the contest Leonard had his adversary holding at every opportunity, and in the fifth, sixth, and tenth sessions Bloom was on the verge of a knockout. The bell in the fifth round found the Brooklynite ready to drop to the floor as a result of terrific blows to the jaw. In the other two rounds, when he had Bloom in distress, Leonard either eased up in his boxing or failed to land cleanly with a deciding blow.

YALE CLUB TAKES TITLE.

Defeats Princeton Club in Class B Squash and Wins Championship.

CLASS B SQUASH TENNIS.

Standing of the Clubs.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Yale	6	1	.832
Columbia	4	2	.667
Princeton	2	4	.333
Crescent A. C.	1	5	.167

The Yale Club squash tennis players hold the championship in the Class B division of the Metropolitan Squash Tennis League. This tournament, which has been in progress since early in December, came to an end yesterday when the Yale Club played its final match against the Princeton Club and won by a score of 3 to 2. The second match decided yesterday was that between the Columbia Club and the Crescent A. C. In this Columbia was successful, winning by a score of 3 to 2, and thereby securing second place in the inter-club race. Princeton is third and the Crescent A. C., the newest member of the league, is fourth.

In playing against the Princeton Club on the Princeton courts, Yale almost came to grief. In fact, it was a defaulted match which turned the decision in favor of the Blue. W. B. Chamberlain of the Princeton Club failed to appear on scheduled time for his match with Donald McKay of the Yale Club and the latter took the contest by default. Had a decision in favor of Princeton been registered in this match there would have been created a tie for first place in the league race, between Yale and Columbia. The one surprise of this competition was in the defeat of A. Corey of the Yale Club. It was this player who recently gained the Class B individual title. Harold Tobey of the Princeton Club vanquished him yesterday, the score in his favor reading 18—17, 18—5. Straight games prevailed in every match of this series.

The Columbia Club met with a bit of stubborn opposition from the much defeated Crescent A. C. H. Rowe earned a pretty victory over H. Kellock of Columbia with the score 15—9, 9—15, 15—11. The second man on the Columbia team was A. C. Scott and he proved superior in skill to J. Doig of the Crescents. Still he was pressed to a three-game encounter before he could count the point up in favor of his side. The score was 15—8, 6—15, 15—12.

The summaries:

YALE CLUB VS. PRINCETON CLUB.

L. Platt, Yale, defeated Dr. H. R. Mixsell, Princeton, 17—14, 18—16; H. Tobey, Princeton, defeated A. Corey, Yale, 18—17, 18—5; K. G. Stern, Princeton, defeated J. E. Johnson, Yale, 15—9, 17—14; D. MacKay, Yale, won from W. B. Chamberlin, Princeton, by default; J. T. Ferry, Jr., Yale, defeated G. Graham, Princeton, 15—10, 15—10.

COLUMBIA CLUB VS. CRESCENT A. C.

H. Rowe, Crescent A. C., defeated H. Kellock, Columbia, 15—9, 9—15, 15—11; A. C. Scott, Columbia, defeated J. Doig, Crescent A. C., 15—8, 6—15, 15—12; G. Cruse, Crescent A. C., defeated I. H. Cornell, Columbia, 15—10, 15—12; R. Strebelgh, Columbia, defeated A. Baxter, Jr., Crescent A. C., 9—15, 15—8, 15—13; R. Bulkley, Columbia, defeated N. F. Terrance, Crescent A. C., 15—13, 17—14.

MEREDITH WILL RETIRE.

Robertson States Track Star Will Quit After A. A. U. Title Event.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 30.—Ted Meredith, considered one of the greatest middle-distance runners of all time, will hang up his spiked shoes for good and all after the national track and field championships of the A. A. U., which are to be held in St. Louis on Sept. 7 and 8. Lawson Robertson, coach of the University of Pennsylvania, is the authority for this announcement of the forthcoming retirement.

Meredith feels that it is time he settled down to hard work, said Robertson, in talking about Meredith's retirement. "But before he quits for good he wants to regain his national quarter-mile title, which he lost last Fall, when he was defeated by Tom Halpin. To beat Halpin and regain his lost honors are the incentives which are driving him to train as he never trained before. He will race at intervals during the indoor season, rest for a while in the early Spring, and then settle down to hard work again in the early Summer and keep it up until the championships come around."

Bishop Wins Squash Tourney.

Charles Bishop won the handicap squash tournament at the New York Athletic Club yesterday when he defeated George W. Richard in the final round by 15—18, 18—16, 15—9. Richard played from scratch and conceded five points to his opponent.

FLOCK TO DEFENSE OF COACH FOLWELL

Irate Penn Men Protest Against Ousting of Mentor, Who Will Have Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—Never in the history of athletic affairs at the University of Pennsylvania has such influential protest been aligned against the so-called "Supreme Court," the Faculty Committee on Athletics, as developed today following the announcement that Robert C. Folwell, head coach of the first successful Red and Blue football team in recent years, would be dropped because of conduct considered "lax" by certain members of that tribunal.

Protests against the ruling of Dr. Arthur W. Goodspeed, Chairman of the Faculty Committee, who is insistent upon barring Folwell, and who went on record as saying that the latter could not coach a Penn team again under any conditions, were received by Provost E. Fahs Smith by telephone, telegraph, letter, and in person. From personal complaints against the summary dismissal of Folwell without any explanation early in the morning, the protests grew by leaps and bounds until early evening, when a climax was reached in the form of a formal communication emanating from the State Legislature in session at Harrisburg.

Twenty-one members of the Legislature, alumni of the university, and among them a number of former football stars, rallied today at Harrisburg to the support of Folwell, and appointed a committee to meet Dr. Goodspeed and other members of the Faculty and to urge that the deposed gridiron mentor receive at least a fair hearing.

Of the long list of signers, greatest significance is attached to the name of Dr. Michael S. Bennett. Mr. Bennett, a Yare man in politics, is none other than the present coach of Haverford College football, who is most prominently mentioned as successor to Folwell as the gridiron mentor at Penn. Dr. Bennett played full back on the University team under Captain W. D. Gardiner in 1902 and Captain Sol Metzger in 1903. He was a member of the same team as Wharton Hinkler, Chairman of the Football Committee, and has been looked upon as the candidate of the "Old Guard" referred to by the deposed Folwell.

Folwell will have a hearing before the Faculty Committee tomorrow. This announcement was made tonight by Dr. A. W. Goodspeed, Chairman of the committee, after Dr. Edgar F. Smith, Provost of the university, had declared that Folwell was entitled to a hearing and should not be "counted out of the running" until he had had an opportunity to defend himself.

Dr. Smith further declared that the system of athletic control at Pennsylvania needs revising, and after the Folwell matter is settled a new system will be inaugurated. "Under the new system," he added, "the Faculty Committee will not be given the final say in all matters." Provost Smith said that he had been consulted he would not have given his consent for the football team to make the recent trip to the Pacific Coast, where it was defeated by the University of Oregon. "The trip was ill-advised," he said.

TRAPS TITLE STEPHENSON'S.

N. Y. A. C. Gunner Wins Long Island Sound Championship.

Frank B. Stephenson, the veteran gunner of the New York Athletic Club, who at one time held the indoor championship, swept the boards at the ninth annual amateur clay bird championship of Long Island Sound over the traps of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club yesterday. He took the title from a field of 40 other gunners with a score of 90 out of a possible 100 targets.

The individual strings were 22, 23, 23, and 22. They were not as good as those made by H. Welles, a professional, who led the field with a total of 93. H. H. Shannon finished second among the amateurs. Then came W. S. Silkworth and L. Thomas, who were tied with 83 each. On the shoot off, the former was the winner. F. J. Ham, Jr., was next in the amateur ranks. He came along with a total of 81.

The New York Athletic Club was the winner of the team prize, taking the championship with a total of 415 out of a possible 500 targets. The Port Washington Yacht Club and the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club were the only other organizations competing for the team trophy.

The day was not particularly good for the sport. A high wind swept into the face of the gunners from the northwest, making it exceedingly difficult to hit the tiny blue rocks. Under the circumstances marksmen consider Stephenson's score exceedingly creditable.

The totals follow:

CHAMPIONSHIP OF LONG ISLAND SOUND

100 Targets—Scratch.

F. B. Stephenson, 90; H. Shannon, 86; W. S. Silkworth, 83; L. Thomas, 83; F. J. Ham, Jr., 81; W. B. Ogden, 81; D. S. Cornwall, 80; G. H. Martin, 80; Conrad Stein, 80; E. Schenck, 79; S. Kelley, 79; H. Breen, 78; L. B. Small, 78; A. W. Church, 78; J. S. Scharner, 77; Waldo Gross, 76; J. H. Vanderveer, 76; N. Webb, 75; J. S. Dannefelser, 75; Lawrence Feller, 75; W. N. Collins, 74; B. E. Smith, 73; T. H. Lewis, 73; C. L. Thompson, 72; H. K. Curtis, 72; C. E. Hyde, 71; B. E. Eldred, 69; J. W. Kent, 68; H. F. Clark, 67; E. T. Burton, 67; M. Tobler, 63; J. V. Burton, 59; A. J. Flaherty, 55; B. B. Cheshire, 54, and J. H. Zollinger, 51.

PROFESSIONALS.

H. Welles, 93; C. P. Winslow, 90; C. S. Summerson, 82; H. Winchester, 79, and J. S. Fanning, 75.

TEAM SCORES.

New York A. C.—F. B. Stephenson, 90; L. Thomas, 83; F. J. Ham, Jr., 81; W. Ogden, 81; C. Stein, 80. Total, 412.

Manhasset Bay Yacht Club.—H. H. Shannon, 86; W. S. Silkworth, 83; Waldo Gross, 76; Tracy H. Lewis, 73; H. F. Clark, 67. Total, 385.

Port Washington Yacht Club.—D. S. Cornwall, 80; L. B. Small, 78; D. E. Smith, 73; C. E. Thompson, 73; C. E. Hyde, 71. Total, 374.

HERZOG HITS AT PITCHERS.

Giants' Captain Wants Rule Prohibiting Twirlers from Winding Up.

Charley Herzog, Captain of the Giants and cantaloupe farmer of Ridgley, Md., visited the Giants' offices yesterday before starting on his Winter vacation in Florida. He will be in Marlin, Texas, among the earliest arrivals at the end of February. Herzog also called on President Tener of the National League to expound his ideas concerning changes in the playing rules.

"The pitcher has become altogether too important a factor in the game," said Herzog. "His power ought to be curtailed. I believe that batting would be increased and the game improved if a rule were passed forbidding a pitcher to 'wind up' his arm before he throws the ball. This practice has a tendency to rattle many batters, and gives the pitcher an unfair advantage. When I was manager of Cincinnati I had players who would be sure to strike out just as soon as they faced a pitcher with a big 'wind up.' Before pitchers who did not 'wind up,' they were effective batsmen, which goes to prove my point."

Herzog is also in favor of establishing a foul ball gone within the territory as far as first base and third base. Any foul within this area to count as a foul strike, and a ball beyond that zone, in left and right fields for example, not to count as a foul strike.

President John K. Tener of the National League also has a new rule to submit to the Rules Committee for increasing the batting. He suggests that the home plate be increased from seventeen to eighteen inches wide and that the batsman be allowed to take his base on three balls.

Salary of Honus Wagner to be Cut.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 30.—The salary of Honus Wagner, famous shortstop of the Pittsburgh National League team, will feel the blue pencil of retrenchment this season, President Barney Dreyfuss admitted tonight. Wagner is understood to receive $10,000 a year. The Pirates' owner refused to indicate how much of this would be lopped off.

HOCKEY FORGOTTEN AS PLAYERS FIGHT

Irish-Americans Win Roughest of Rough-House Games from Hockey Club Seven.

Standing of the Local Clubs.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Crescent A. C.	3	0	1000
Irish-American A. C.	2	1	.750
Hockey Club	1	3	.250
St. Nicholas S. C.	0	3	.000

In the roughest hockey game that has been seen here in years the Irish-American A. C. seven defeated the Hockey Club at St. Nicholas Rink last night by a score of 4 to 3. A free-for-all fight interrupted the second half, and officials and spectators were powerless to quell the small riot until some faces had been bruised and a few heads smashed.

The trouble started when Patsy Sequin's stick smashed a cut over the left eye of Tom Howard, Jr. The players all bunched around the young Howard, and Sequin, and more blows were struck. Then Tom Howard, Sr., whose two sons are on the Hockey Club team, rushed onto the ice and began to punch at Sequin. Other spectators, including two women, jumped forth, and soon half a hundred spectators were crowded around the excited players.

The Irish-American players mixed up with the Hockey Club players, and it was hard to tell whether they were fighting or attempting to separate players who were fighting. Tom Howard, Sr., was escorted off the ice, somebody subdued the bubbling anger of Sequin, and then the game was resumed. After the finish of the contest Tom Howard, Sr., and Sequin again clashed in the locker rooms, and during this engagement the head of Hewitt, one of the Irish-American players, came into harsh contact with a hockey stick, and the former object was cut by the latter. Then there was another eruption of overzealous hockey players before the riot was finally stilled.

The game was rough from the start, and there was tripping, slashing, and fighting. Once Sequin was thrown flying through the air and escaped serious injury by colliding with one of the Hockey Club players, taking him down to the ice with him. The officials, Messrs. Roach and Von Bernuth, failed to put a check on the rough-and-tumble play.

Sequin scored the first goal for the Irish Club on a triple pass from Dufresne and Smith. A little later the Hockey Club tied the score, when Young shot the rubber into the net, taking a swift pass from young Jack Howard. Sequin and Rideout then got two more for the Irish Club, and the first period ended with the score 3 to 1 in the Irish Club's favor.

Sequin, who was all over the ice, scored again for the I.-A. A. C. in the second period, and then the Hockey Club players sent the spectators into a frenzy by scoring two goals, making the count 4 to 3. Jack Howard and Jimmy Britton did the scoring. Howard slipped the disk into the cage, taking Woods completely by surprise, while Britton scored his goal after dashing the length of the rink alone.

There was bad feeling between the players throughout this half, the rebellion breaking out when Sequin's stick cut Tom Howard, Jr.'s, head. The scene which followed, when young Howard's father rushed out to his son's rescue, was one of wild excitement, and only the stern action of a few cool-headed spectators prevented serious trouble. The line-up and summary:

I.-A. A. C. (4).	Position.	Hockey Cl. (3)
Woods	G.	Lewis
Powers	P.	Britton
Dufresne	C. P.	T. Howard
Sequin	R.	J. Howard
Smith	C.	Young
Abrahams	L. W.	Cleary
Rideout	R. W.	King

Goals—First period: Sequin, I.-A. A. C., in 4:18; Young, Hockey Club, in 6:43; Sequin, I.-A. A. C., in 17:14; Rideout, I.-A. A. C., in 19:13. Second period: Sequin, I.-A. A. C., in 4:42; J. Howard, Hockey Club, in 10:07; Britton, Hockey Club, in 17:10.

Penalties—Dufresne, 2 minutes for slashing; Sequin, 2 minutes for tripping; Powers, 2 minutes for roughing; Rideout, 2 minutes for roughing; Cleary, 2 minutes for slashing; Young, 2 minutes for tripping.

Referee—Michael Roach, Crescent A. C. Assistant referee—R. L. Von Bernuth, St. Nicholas S. C. Timer—W. J. Crecker, Manhattan. Time of periods—Twenty minutes each.

RICE AND MOON WINNERS.

Former Beats Spear, Latter Clarke, in Class B Billiards.

Only two games were played in the national Class B 18.2 billiard tournament at the Amateur Billiard Club yesterday. In the afternoon Julian Rice, the Columbia University expert, earned the decision over George Spear by a score of 300 to 248. The evening contest brought together George T. Moon, Jr., and George P. B. Clarke. After a contest that now and then showed Moon at his best he succeeded in defeating Clarke by a score of 300 to 205.

Generally speaking, the play thus far in the tournament has not shown relatively as high a quality of competition as did the Class C event, recently concluded. The three former Class C men in the tournament are finding themselves somewhat handicapped by the longer game which they are required to contest in Class B. In the match against Spear, Rice showed excellent quality from the start until the 200-point mark was reached. Then his skill seemed to vanish, and he was struggling for the points thereafter, driving the balls here and there and not exercising the control which usually characterizes his game. Rice's average was 4 40-65, not bad in itself, but much below the standard which the Columbia student has been setting recently. His best run was 55, gained in the seventeenth inning. Spear made an average of 3 56-64, and his greatest cluster is one inning was 31.

This contest between Spear and Rice was to have been the first of the afternoon games. As it turned out it was the only afternoon game. Frederick Loewenthal was to have played Charles F. Mathews, but failed to appear for the contest. The committee in charge of the tournament was undecided last night as to whether Mathews won by default or whether the contest would have to be played later on.

In playing against Clarke in the evening game, Moon showed something of his old-time skill in manipulating the ivories and established the second highest average of the tournament, 6 12-48. Clarke, a former holder of the Class B championship, showed plainly that he was out of practice. He is never a close player, but he is a skillful shot maker. Last night, however, he failed in this, and it was easy for Moon to establish a lead and run out the game.

SACKS FIRST IN ROAD RUN.

Beats Welty by Two Yards in Catholic Athletic League Race.

Frederick Sacks and Martin Welty of the Holy Cross Lyceum fought out the finish of the open five-mile road run for members of the Catholic Athletic League, held last night under the auspices of the Holy Cross Lyceum. The pair started from the 30-second mark and were almost abreast when they turned into Forty-third Street for the short run home to the clubhouse. Sacks had more reserve speed than his rival, and won by two yards. Holy Cross was the only organization to start a full team.

The leaders finished as follows:

Frederick Sacks, Holy Cross Lyceum, (0:30,) 29:18, first; M. Welty, Holy Cross Lyceum, (0:30,) 29:18 2-5, second; J. Deeman, St. Aussim's, (1:00,) 30:23, third; J. Wanamaker, Holy Cross Lyceum, (4:00,) 34:20, fourth; J. Feller, Holy Cross Lyceum, (4:00,) 35:18, fifth; C. Rorrane, Osanam Association, (4:00,) 35:20, sixth.

Illinois Bill for Racing Referendum.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 30.—A bill to submit to a referendum vote a plan to legalize horse racing in Illinois and pool betting by means of the pari-mutuel machines was introduced in the Senate today by Senator John T. Den[illegible]. The bill [illegible] Racing Commission [illegible] to be appointed by the Governor.

PARENT HORSE SHOW BODY.

Reginald Vanderbilt Heads New National Organization.

A parent body to control horse shows of the country was formed at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday, when about fifty representatives of the different shows met in convention at the invitation of Reginald C. Vanderbilt. The permanent organization will be known as The Association of American Horse Shows, and will be endowed with powers similar to The Jockey Club, The American Kennel Club and the Polo Association.

Great enthusiasm was manifested by the horsemen over the prospects of straightening out through standardization the many difficulties that horse show promoters encounter, and a tribute was paid to Reginald C. Vanderbilt, who conceived the idea, by his election as the first President of the association. Good results were achieved immediately, and before the convention adjourned thirty-nine shows had claimed dates for the coming year. This will enable exhibitors to plan their engagements far in advance of the shows.

A constitution was adopted, subject to slight alterations to be made by a committee, in which it is stated that any horse show association or fair giving horse shows may become a member of the association. The purposes of the association are:

First—To encourage and promote horse shows throughout the United States. To effect a better understanding between various horse shows, thereby enabling them to work in co-operation.

Second—To enforce uniform rules and to punish violators thereof.

Third—To adjust differences which may arise between exhibitors and horse show associations.

The minimum dues will be $10 a year, for shows offering less than $2,000 in prizes. Shows offering $2,000 in prizes will pay $20 a year, and will be allowed two delegates. There will be gradual increases in the amount of dues until the limit is reached for shows giving $10,000 in prizes, which will pay $100 a year and have ten delegates. The annual meetings will be held in the latter part of January. In the meantime the association will be managed by a Board of Directors, which will hold a meeting within the next two weeks. The officers elected were:

President—Reginald C. Vanderbilt. Vice President—William T. Hunter. Treasurer—Pierre Lorillard, Jr. Board of Directors—William Jay, Jr., John McE. Bowman, Alfred B. Maclay, Norman Vas. Vourhis, Pierre Lorillard, Jr., F. E. Field, Prescott Lawrence, J. R. Valentine, William Du Pont, Colonel Cross, J. L. Hargrave, G. Howard Davidson, Reginald C. Vanderbilt, William T. Hunter, and Fred Pabst.

John McE. Bowman, Gurney Gue, and William T. Hunter were appointed as a committee to incorporate the association. Among the prominent horsemen present were G. Jason Watson, William Mills, William K. Farnsworth, P. N. Curtis, O. J. Gude, R. Penn Smith, Frank J. Bryan, J. Schuyler Casey, Herbert J. Krum, F. J. Casey, W. Frank Garrett, John R. Valentine, Charles R. Cox, Harry F. Eldridge, Robert Aitken, P. F. Moore, and Edward P. Moody.

Alfred B. Maclay and Secretary Charles W. Smith represented the National Horse Show Association, but stated that it was impossible at the present time to give the dates for the annual show in the Garden. The hope that conflicting dates would be avoided was not fulfilled, especially in the month of September, but in future it will be the endeavor of the association to arrange different dates for shows in which the interests of the horsemen conflict.

The dates claimed for shows follow:

Feb. 24-March 1, Havana, Cuba; April 12-14, Philadelphia; April 18-21, Brooklyn, N. Y.; April 24-28, Dreland's, New York; May 5-10, Washington, D. C.; May 16-17, Wynnewood, Penn.; May 17-19, Wilmington, Del.; May 30-June 2, Devon, Penn.; June 5-9, Montclair, N. J.; June 6-7, Leesburg, Va.; June 5-9, Tuxedo Park, N. Y.; June 13-14, Springfield, Ohio; June 21-23, Chicago, Ill.; June 22-23, Rumson, N. J.; July 3, Islip, N. Y.; July 20-23, Long Branch, N. J.; Aug. 2-4, Litchfield, Conn.; Aug. 6-11, Lexington, Ky.; Aug. 29-31, Newport, R. I.; Sept. 1-4, Kankakee, Ill.; Sept. 3-7, Wilmington, Del.; Sept. 5-6, Stroudsburg, Mass.; Sept. 5-8, Rutland, Vt.; Sept. 5-7, Red Bank, N. J.; Sept. 3-8, Hamline, Minn.; Sept. 4-8, Troy, N. Y.; Sept. 10-15, Louisville, Ky.; Sept. 10-15, Syracuse, N. Y.; Sept. 10-15, Springfield, Ill.; Sept. 12-14, White River Junction, Vt.; Sept. 13-14, West Chester, Penn.; Sept. 17-22, White Plains, N. Y.; Sept. 20-22, Long Beach, N. Y.; Sept. 22-29, Sedalia, Mo.; Sept. 24-29, Bryn Mawr, Penn.; Sept. 26-29, Mineola, N. Y.; Sept. 27-29, Morristown, N. J.; Oct. 2-6, Brockton, Mass.; Oct. 8-13, Springfield, Mass.; Oct. 27-Nov. 3, Columbus, Ohio.

TIE FOR MEDAL ON LINKS.

Longley and McClure Each Has Card of 74 in Lake Worth Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 30.—In the qualifying round of the Lake Worth golf tournament played here today, Vauter C. Longley of Providence and A. J. McClure of Lakewood were tied for the medal with cards of 74, three strokes better than the score of Walter J. Travis of Garden City, former amateur champion, who, however, is just recovering from an illness. One hundred and twelve golfers participated in the qualifying round today for position in the four flights and twenty-five of these to meet with success were New Yorkers, eight of whom were placed in the first sixteen. New York's representation in the first sixteen include Walter J. Travis, Frank D. Frazier, Russell G. Cole, A. H. Clapp, A. E. Southerland, S. C. Drayton, John A. Anderson, and F. S. Pusey.

The results of the first sixteen follow:

V. C. Longley, Providence, 74; A. J. McClure, Lakewood, 74; Walter J. Travis, Garden City, 77; Russell G. Cole, Garden City, 78; A. P. Clapp, Garden City, 79; F. C. Vandusen, Miniakhda, 79; Frank D. Frazier, New York, 79; A. F. Southerland, New York, 79; H. C. Drayton, Tuxedo, 81; E. R. McGuire, Buffalo, 82; H. P. Bend, St. Paul, 82; John C. Anderson, New York, 82; A. L. Hawes, Richmond, 83; W. N. Williams, Montana, 84; P. L. Whitman, Myopia, 84; F. Pusey, New York, 84.

Seggerman Is Medalist.

Turns in Card of 78 in Annual St. Valentine Tourney at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 30.—The qualifying round of the thirteenth annual St. Valentine tournament was played here today more than 200 players taking part. Henry V. Seggerman of the Englewood Country Club won the medal with 78; Robert Hunter of Norton took 80; Gardiner White of the Flushing Country Club required an 83; Lee W. Maxwell, 84, and Grantland Rice, 86. The summary of the first sixteen:

First Sixteen.—Henry V. Seggerman, Englewood, 38, 40—78; Robert Hunter, Weebuch, 39, 41—80; Gardiner W. White, Flushing, 38, 45—83; J. D. Chapman, Greenwich, 41, 42—83; E. C. Beall, Uniontown, 40, 45—85; Lee W. Maxwell, Sleepy Hollow, 39, 45—84; H. L. Bond, Baltimore, 43, 43—86; Frank S. Danforth, North Fork, 42, 44—86; Grantland Rice, Englewood, 43, 43—86; George Small, Ball C. C., 42, 44—86; G. M. Howard, Halifax, 43, 39—87; Charles F. Lancaster, Woodland, 43, 44—87; A. E. Ranney, Greenwich, 43, 44—87; W. J. McDonald, South Shore, 44, 43, 87; C. G. Dixon, Aronimink, 43, 44—87; Norman Maxwell, Aronimink, 45, 43—88.

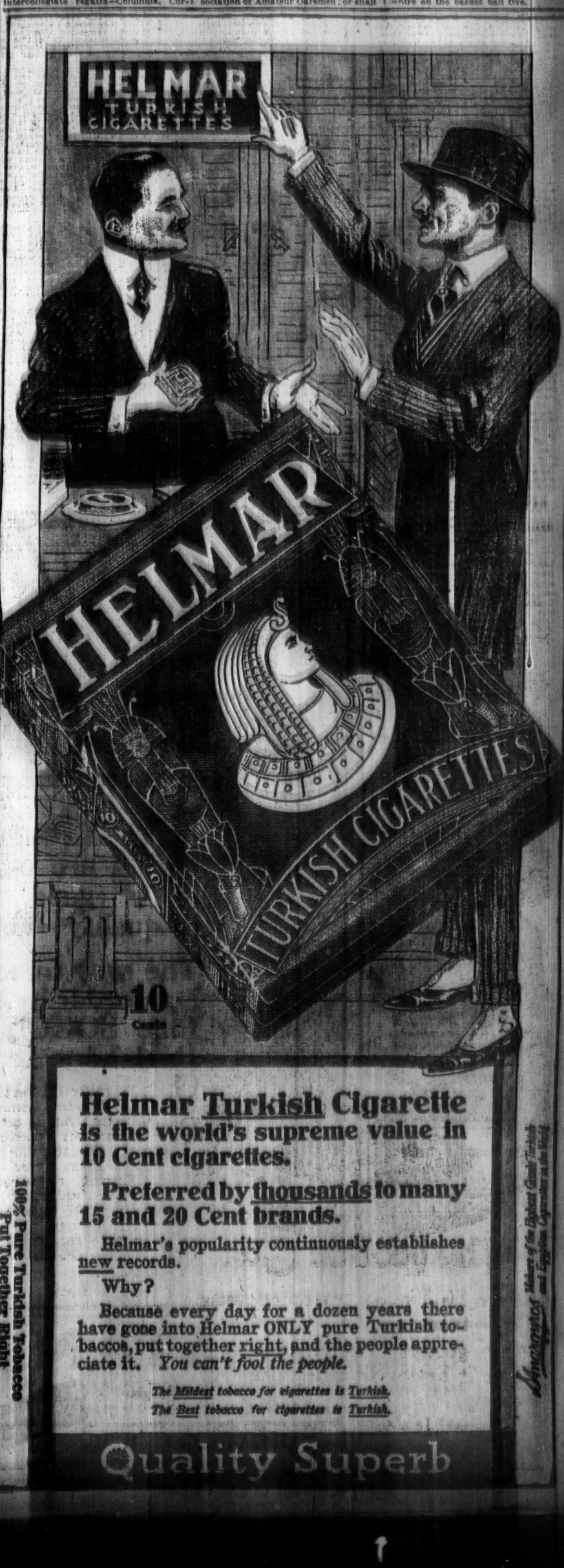
GARRIGUS EQUALS RECORDS.

Stuyvesant Finds Boys' High Easy in Tank—Poly Prep Wins.

Paul Garrigus, the remarkable young swimmer of Stuyvesant High School, again demonstrated his speed yesterday at the Sixtieth Street Baths, when he won the 100-yard and 40-yard swims in exceptionally fast time. He did the 40-yard swim in 21 seconds and the 100-yard event in 1:01 2-5. The time equals the records made in the interscholastic championships. At the meet the Stuyvesant swimmers defeated the Boys' High School team by a score of 42 to 11. At the Fourth Avenue Baths in Brooklyn the swimming team of Poly Prep defeated Erasmus Hall by a score of 36 to 17. The Poly Prep swimmers took first place in all events except the dive for form, which was won by Dasley of Erasmus.

Hobens Wins Indoor Golf Play.

Jack Hobens of Englewood won the round robin indoor tournament at Wanamaker's yesterday, losing only one match during the whole day, and this to Jimmie Hepburn of the National Links. Jack Williams of Pinehurst finished in second place, after twenty odd preliminaries to get to the tournament, and won all but one match with every one he met in the final.


HELMAR
TURKISH
CIGARETTES
10
Cents
Helmar Turkish Cigarette
is the world's supreme value in
10 Cent cigarettes.
Preferred by thousands to many
15 and 20 Cent brands.
Helmar's popularity continuously establishes
new records.
Why?
Because every day for a dozen years there
have gone into Helmar ONLY pure Turkish to-
baccos, put together right, and the people appre-
ciate it. You can't fool the people.
The Mildest tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.
The Best tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.
100% Pure Turkish Tobacco
Put Together Right
Quality Superb

TENNIS SECESSION THREAT FROM WEST

Sway of East Must Be Broken, Say Revolters, or U. S. N. L. T. A. Will Face Rival Body.

LETTER WRITTEN TO ADEE

Prominent Figure in Game Voices Demand—Amateur Question May Be Relegated to the Rear.

Tennis men of the West and Middle West have threatened to secede from the United States National Lawn Tennis Association unless they are allowed a greater voice in the proceedings of the association. Word of this was received in this city yesterday, and it appears that this controversy, which has just started, may overshadow the fight that will be made against the proposed amateur rule, barring men engaged in the sporting goods business from the amateur ranks, when the annual meeting of the tennis association is called together at the Waldorf-Astoria next week. The new attack from the West, it is said, does not hinge in the least on the amateur rule, but is the sudden flame of long smoldering dissatisfaction over what the West considers the centring of tennis power in the East.

One of the most prominent tennis men in the Middle West, a man of international reputation, is reported to have sent a letter to George T. Adee, President of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, which is in the nature of an ultimatum. Apparently all through the West there is a feeling that the East has made itself the ruling factor in tennis and now the demand is that the power be less centralized; that the Middle and Far West receive such representation as will readjust the balance among the different sectional divisions of the country.

It is said that the Western tennis men are not urging the change in any spirit of "bluff," but that they are determined to carry out their threat and withdraw from the national association in case their demands are turned down. In such event, it has been suggested, that they would undoubtedly establish another controlling body in tennis, which would rival the present national association. Every indication has been that the West was bending closely together for a fight, and if this issue is presented it will doubtless force the amateur question into a secondary place.

CLUB RAPS AMATEUR RULE.

N. Y. L. T. C. Votes Against Tennis Statute—Officers Elected.

At the annual meeting of the New York Lawn Tennis Club, held at Shanley's on West Forty-second Street last night, it was voted to instruct the club's delegate to the annual meeting of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association to vote against the proposed amateur rule barring men engaged in the sporting goods business from the amateur ranks. This action was taken by almost a unanimous vote, only one member dissenting.

The election of officers showed all of the old officers re-elected, with a single exception. The officers are: President—Christopher B. Winne; Vice President—Dr. Wallace Krugler; Secretary—L. P. Pisson; Treasurer—Theodore C. Young; Captain—William Wood; First Lieutenant—Frank Madigan; Second Lieutenant—Alfred Madigan, with the addition of M. B. Fox, Jr., and Robert S. Conklin, to the Board of Governors.

The election of officers showed all of the old officers re-elected, with a single exception. The officers are: President—Christopher B. Winne; Vice President—Dr. Wallace Krugler; Secretary—L. P. Pisson; Treasurer—Theodore C. Young; Captain—William Wood; First Lieutenant—Frank Madigan; Second Lieutenant—Alfred Madigan, with the addition of M. B. Fox, Jr., and Robert S. Conklin, to the Board of Governors.

RAY TO TRY FOR RECORD.

Special Two-Mile Handicap Added to N. Y. A. C. Games Program.

A special two-mile limited handicap has been added to the program for the New York A. C. games on Feb. 10 to give Joie Ray, the Illinois A. C. runner, an opportunity to break George Bonhag's record for the distance of 9:16 3-5. This has attracted the attacks of the best distance runners since John Paul Jones, the Cornell star, beat Ray in the mile and a half race at the Millrose games, leads his followers to believe that he will break the indoor record and also eclipse the 9:24 5 made by Alfred Shrubb on an outdoor track. The entries for the two-mile race are: Joie Ray, Illinois A. C.; Harry McGurk, Pastime A. C.; Harry McGurk, Paulist A. C.; C. Schaefer and William Plant, Long Island A. C.

Here, Sis, I've got two more pieces

The Licorice Gum

Here, Sis, I've got two more pieces left—take one.
Ooh, goody! Thanks, Buddy. I like it better than any kind of candy.
You bet! It's bully for a cough, too.

MISS HOLT TELLS OF WORK.

Lectures on Lighthouse for Blinded French Soldiers.

Miss Winifred Holt lectured yesterday afternoon on the work done at the Lighthouse established at Bordeaux, France, at the home of Miss Elizabeth Billings, 207 Madison Avenue. She told intimate stories of the daily routine of the home of the blinded soldiers, with stereopticon views of the soldiers themselves.

"I will tell you a little story about this man," she said, as one soldier's picture was flashed on the screen. "He is very young. As you see, he has lost both arms as well as his sight. A shell fell into the trench one afternoon, but did not explode. This hero picked it up to throw it out, and it had hardly left his hands when it burst, wounding him even more horribly than is shown here. For his service he received the Legion of Honor Cross and the others which you see pinned to his breast."

Miss Holt told of the work the Lighthouse was doing and appealed for funds to carry it on.

LOSSING SALE BRINGS $6,911

R. H. Dodd Pays $495 for History of Old New York.

The sale of manuscripts and drawings of the late Benson J. Lossing and some rare books and autographs from other sources was concluded at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. The grand total was $6,911.45.

R. H. Dodd paid the highest price of the session, $495, for catalogue No. 467, Adrian Van der Donck's "Virtoogh van New-Neder-Land," Small & Co., Graven-Hage, 1650, in binding by Bradstreet. The author practiced law in the Supreme Court of Holland and was the first lawyer in the present State of New York. His book gives the history of this city up to the year 1650.

Other items with their catalogue numbers, the prices paid, and the names of the successful bidders, were as follows:

No. 260—"A Journal of the Proceedings in the Detection of the Conspiracy Formed by Some White People in Conjunction with Negro and other Slaves for burning the City of New York and Murdering the Inhabitants," by Daniel Horsmanden, New York, 1774: George D. Smith		$210
No. 442—"History of the Indian Tribes of North America," by Thomas L. McKenney and James Hall, Philadelphia, 1858: James F. Drake		44
No. 540—"The New England Primer Enlarged," Philadelphia, 1778, rare, apparently heretofore unknown, not mentioned by Evans, Hildeburn, Ford, or Sabin: R. H. Dodd		150
No. 543—"The History, Antiquities, Language, Ethnology, Pictography, Rites, Superstitions, and Mythology of the Indian Tribes of the United States," by Henry R. Schoolcraft, Philadelphia, 1851-57: Walter M. Hill		90
No. 554—"Recueil de Voyage de Mr. Thevenot," Paris, 1681, first edition: Lathrop C. Harper		64
No. 555—"Virginia. A Sermon Preached at White Chappel in the presence of Many Honourable and Worshipfull, the Adventurers and Planters for Virginia," by Daniel Gookin, 1st edition, London, 1629, the copy of a rare book: Lathrop C. Harper		74
		300

Damrosch Greeted on 55th Birthday

Walter Damrosch had a birthday greeting from the Symphony Society at rehearsal yesterday in Aeolian Hall. He arrived to find a dark house, and was suddenly surprised with a blowing of trumpets and beating of drums as the lights were turned on. The orchestra gave the "dean of American conductors" a bunch of his favorite roses, this year numbering fifty-five.

Walter Damrosch had a birthday greeting from the Symphony Society at rehearsal yesterday in Aeolian Hall. He arrived to find a dark house, and was suddenly surprised with a blowing of trumpets and beating of drums as the lights were turned on. The orchestra gave the "dean of American conductors" a bunch of his favorite roses, this year numbering fifty-five. [sic]

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The new bill announced by the Washington Square Players for Monday night has been postponed until the following Monday, instead of the playlet, "Impudence," a private Accounting," from the French of Denise Thouilleux will be heard on the initial performance of American conductors.

Gertrude Kingston's first performance of Shaw's "Overruled" has been postponed to Thursday night, instead of Monday.

A special call, "The Submarine," will be a new feature of the revised Winter Garden show, it was announced by Henry W. Savage last night. The bill, which includes Al Jolson, Harry Kelly, Barney Bernard, Lew Hearn, Gaby Deslys, Harry Fox, and Ethel Delmore, will be presented for the first time on Monday afternoon at the Comedy, when he will assume control and conduct the performance. This will be the first production in the Comedy since Oliver Morosco's lease of the house expired. Mr. Morosco has announced that Sherman Kelly's farce, "Oh, Boy," is put on next week, when "Oh, Boy" is put on again, Shanley will be transferred to another theatre of the Morosco circuit.

Arthur Hopkins

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...434 St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....Newman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,060 Third Avenue
Brooklyn.....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island...26 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens...317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....99 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....18 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....20 West Grand Street
Washington.....Riggs Building
Chicago.....Tribune Building
St. Louis.....400 Globe-Democrat Building
Detroit.....321 Ford Building
San Francisco.....742 Market Street
London.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
Paris.....52 Rue Louis le Grand
ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark.
Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.
Subscription terms, postage paid:

	1 Yr.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY	$12.00	$1.00
DAILY, without Sunday	9.00	.75
SUNDAY, with Picture, Magazine, and Book Sections	3.00	.30
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75. Binder for Magazine Section, $1.25.		
Canada, Sunday only	6.00	.50
Other countries, postpaid:		
Daily and Sunday	26.00	2.40
Daily, without Sunday	17.40	1.45
Sunday only	8.75	.95

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $1; Canada, $1; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. Cloth volume, ten numbers, $1.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY: Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $2 (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six issues. Cloth, $2.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $3; per year, $12.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 31, 1917.

THE REPUBLICAN ALTERNATIVE.

The excess profits tax will be passed forthwith. It is the best to be hoped from the Democrats. If the Republicans were in power they would revise the tariff upward in their habitual manner. It would not be believed that they were capable of ignoring their two rebukes from the country but for the fact that the announcement is official. The Democrats at least tried something new, something of which it could not be said that the people had been consulted and had rejected it. The Republicans are so bankrupt of policies that they are capable of deducing something regarding the tariff from conditions which ought to operate as a moratorium upon all tariff arguments, by either Democrats or Republicans. The war so dominates all economic factors that only politicians are capable of fighting domestic battles over that indefensible and abandoned trench.

The Democrats produce a tax which will be as unpopular as the income tax, but which at least is not part of the economic fabric, like the tariff. The Republicans condemn that, of course, and base their alternative proposal upon the resolution that "the "Underwood tariff law, lowering duties and increasing imports, has "brought about the present condition of the Treasury * * * besides turning over to foreign competitors our home markets." The Underwood tariff is a small factor in the Treasury's condition. It is, next to the war, the chief factor in the country's present prosperity, which is more important than the Treasury deficit. The loss from customs is nothing in comparison with the stimulation of trade. It is true that the imports are larger for eleven months of 1916 by a third than in the year before the war, and are 31 per cent. larger than the previous maximum. Is the country's condition distressed on that account? On the contrary, the imports are for the most part of a nature without which the exports could not have been maintained. Imports of manufacturers' materials are larger by 70 per cent. Manufactures for use were smaller by 15 per cent. That is, the imports were largely of the sort necessary to enable us to produce for domestic use, as well as for export. It was the import of food for the factory that provided the means of employment and payment of our workmen. Without chemicals, hides, rubber, sugar, wool, and such items, we could neither have supplied our own needs nor exported the goods which have submerged us in a flood of gold.

The loss of revenue from them was a blessing in its results, whatever the effect upon the Treasury. The largest increase of luxuries was in the form of precious stones, which doubled, and art works, which increased by half. They are a better tax resource than the incomparably larger increase of materials for the factories. They are not competitive with domestic manufactures of necessities and of exportable goods, and the proceeds of customs from them shrink when the rates are made excessive. The Republicans could not put the tariff on another basis now without disturbing the present superlative conditions, and without providing the basis for another disturbance of the price fabric when conditions are normal. The country has learned from the regulation of railway rates that stability is second in importance only to correctness of rate fixing, and that abnormal conditions should not be met by disturbance of the basis of industry. Temporary conditions like the present are best met by some sort of financial disposition suitable for quick repeal without disturbance of the factors of production and distribution.

The Republican proposal might be termed an act to guarantee the continuance of the high cost of living for both factories and workers. The result would be neither economic prosperity nor satisfaction among workers. The increase in the customs for the sake of the manufacturers would not necessarily be passed along to the wage-earners. There has been proof enough of that in the past. There has been superfluity of proof that goods made costly by law enter into world trade under disadvantage. By checking imports we should check exports and enable our competitors to repossess themselves of trade now derelict. Tariff changes may be necessary to meet changed conditions, but they are not of the sort proposed by the Republicans as an alternative to the excess profits tax. Sometimes when the country has been confronted with the choice of alternative disagreeables it has chosen both. On this occasion only one is taken, and that the smaller. The worst that this Congress intends is not so bad as the Republicans propose.

WHY MR. HOOVER WAS ASHAMED.

The Belgians have come to look upon the Americans as their sole saviors; to look upon the American flag as the flag which is fighting to protect them. Within six weeks I have visited a station in the slums of Brussels where 1,500 children are fed daily. The children were sitting down to their meal, and when they saw me they rose and feebly sang the first stanza of "The Star-Spangled Banner." Now, knowing that the food supply was not American, I could feel nothing but shame.

If Mr. HERBERT CLARK HOOVER, whose administration of the Commission for the Relief of Belgium has been, perhaps, the most splendid American achievement of the last two years, "could feel nothing but shame" when that American song was sung by Belgian children whom the commission has fed, what should the rest of us feel? The machinery, the orderly plan, the large, wise humanity of the distribution of relief among the ruined populations of Northern France and Belgium are American. They have reflected honor upon the American name. The hand that allots is American, not the hand that gives. Of $250,000,000 spent, the United States, so innocently proud of its Belgian largesse, has given $9,000,000. The people of Belgium and Northern France are kept alive by the Allied Governments. These, with a thousand burdens, give them $14,000,000 a month. The lavish United States, heaping fat profits from the sale of supplies for Belgium and Northern France, has poured out in two years $9,000,000!

"This relief," as Mr. HOOVER says, "has come to be America's greatest "exhibit in Europe. We want to give "a demonstration of that great hu"manity which we know runs through "our people."

Do we want to? Are we ashamed of winning laurels for the generosity of others? Are we willing to give, instead of protruding our chests with self-satisfaction over an imputed and imaginary generosity?

Then we shall give, give, give to Belgium and Northern France, shut up the boast and open the check book! Nine millions from the United States!

THE IMMIGRATION BILL VETO.

President WILSON has vetoed for the second time an Immigration bill which, by the unsound and untenable literacy test, seeks to exclude foreign labor at the demand of organized labor. Mr. CLEVELAND and Mr. TAFT vetoed similar measures setting up a similar test. The present bill includes many desirable restrictions and provisions. Its framers have sought ingeniously but in vain to atone by these for its essential and fatal theory and principle. The unconquerable objections to a literacy test have been stated again and again in the last generation. Mr. WILSON summarizes them luminously and convincingly:

> It is not a test of character, of quality, or of personal fitness, but would operate in most cases merely as a penalty for lack of opportunity in the country from which the alien seeking admission came.
>
> The opportunity to gain an education is in many cases one of the chief opportunities sought by the immigrant in coming to the United States, and our experience in the past has not been that the illiterate immigrant is, as such, an undesirable immigrant. Tests of quality and of purpose cannot be objected to on principle, but tests of opportunity surely may be.

There is nothing to be added to that. The proposers of the test are aware of its weakness. It was the avowed means of the unavowed purpose of keeping out foreign labor and keeping up the price of the domestic supply so curtailed.

Furthermore, Mr. WILSON turns against the makers of the bill a provision adroitly inserted to dull the edge of the literacy test and to appeal to the generous sympathies of himself and all Americans with the victims of religious persecution. That provision exempts from the literacy test aliens "who shall prove to the "satisfaction of the proper immigration officer or the Secretary of "Labor" that they have come to the United States

> to avoid religious persecution in the country of their last permanent residence, whether such persecution be evidenced by overt acts or by laws and governmental regulations that discriminate against the alien or the race to which he belongs because of his religious faith.

Mr. WILSON points out that the application of this exemption would require the immigration officers "to "pass judgment upon the laws and "practices of a foreign Government," and would probably raise "very se"rious questions of international "justice and comity between this "Government and the Government "or Governments thus officially con"demned." The immigration officials cause personal irritation enough now. Made impromptu judges and interpreters of foreign laws, history, fact, heated and heating religious and ethnic questions, what international disputes, what straining of international relations, what exacerbation of foreign nerves might their zealous, floundering execution of their duties under this exemption cause?

The bill comes up in the House tomorrow. The attempt to pass it over the veto should fail as it failed in the case of the veto of its predecessor in 1915. The large majorities which passed the bill last year, 308 to 87 in the House, 64 to 7 in the Senate, are curious and artificial. They are a sign, rather, of the effective discipline exercised by the American Federation of Labor and of the readiness of Congress to yield to the propaganda and demands of a minority of public opinion with an overestimated batch of votes behind it. It is true that there is a strong and general wish, grown greatly in the last few years, for an honest regulation of immigration, for restriction of immigration.

The old, easy faith in never barring the door has gone. A belated wisdom, a soberer view, has taken the place of the sentimental optimism that ruled so long. The literacy test is dishonest and unintelligent. History and daily life and everybody's experience tell him that. He knows that literacy is no guarantee of good morals, no certificate of the strong hands, the willing hearts, the industry, energy, integrity which the country needs. Some time, perhaps, the United States will approach this question, so vital to its growth and welfare, as Canada approaches it, coldly, sensibly, with no political intention; will ask of an Immigration bill not "Are there votes in it?" but "Is it for the best interests of the "United States, will it give us work"ers of the kind we need and keep "out the other kind?"

It is usually difficult, it ought to be difficult, to override the President's veto. Mr. WILSON's veto of the Immigration bill rests on irrefragable reasons. It is sustained, we believe, by the intelligence, the sense of fair play and justice, of the country. It should be sustained by Congress.

EXPORT COMBINATIONS.

Among the bills which have been the subject of the President's conferences with Senators and Representatives at the Capitol is the one permitting our exporting manufacturers to form co-operative associations or combinations, to be used exclusively in foreign trade. It was passed in the House several months ago by a vote of about 8 to 1, and is now held by a Senate committee. A few words added during the House debate should be removed, because they would make the statute ineffective and worthless. This was not realized or foreseen by those who caused them to be inserted. After rejecting them, the committee should report the bill, and it should be passed. Mr. WILSON, it is said, is confident that it will become a law before the session ends. But only a little time is left, and the amendments which ought to be made will cause delay.

In the preparation abroad for international trade after the war there is plenty of evidence that statutory authority to make and use combinations will be needed by our exporters. Neutral nations have such associations. Germany had them before the war and will have them again in the coming days of peace. It begins to be seen that then the Governments of nations now fighting, or groups of industries with Government support, will buy and import much of the raw material or partly manufactured products required for replacing the property destroyed. In the same way what is needed by the factories may be obtained. If competition among our selling exporters enables combined foreign buyers to get raw material at very low cost, goods made out of this material may be sold, at prices which we cannot meet, in neutral markets where we have gained trade which we desire to keep. This is one of the ways in which failure to use co-operative associations, because they are now forbidden by law, would work to our disadvantage. For many reasons the permission which enactment of this bill would give should be granted. And there should be no more delay. Much time must be consumed in making the combinations. Trade which could be gained or kept by them may be lost if the Webb bill goes over to the next Congress.

A BASELESS FABRIC.

Mr. GEORGE F. PARKER tells The Tribune what purports to be the real story of how Admiral DEWEY got his opportunity to fight the battle of Manila. It was told him on his return from a long absence in the Consular Service, only about two months after the battle, and the narrator was DANIEL S. LAMONT, formerly Secretary of War. Colonel LAMONT told Mr. PARKER that the Navy Department wanted to shelve DEWEY, and that "politicians" and "ambitious rivals in the department" combined to sidetrack him into the Asiatic Squadron, where it was thought he would have no opportunity for distinction, while the real opportunities would be in Cuban waters. "Fate," said Colonel LAMONT, "played tricks with a good many peo"ple, but with none more than with "the politicians and the oversmart "schemers of the navy, who gave "GEORGE DEWEY the chance to become "a national hero in spite of himself "and his friends."

It is a good story, and will doubtless become a legend, but there is not a word of truth in it. The real story is told by DEWEY himself in his autobiography. He was anxious for the command of the Asiatic Squadron, but the men at the head of the Navy Department wanted to give the plum to Commodore JOHN A. HOWELL. DEWEY saw himself about to be passed over, and went to his friend THEODORE ROOSEVELT, then Assistant Secretary of the Navy, for advice. ROOSEVELT, foreseeing, as did DEWEY himself, the great possibilities of the Asiatic Squadron in case of war with Spain, was desirous to have DEWEY in command, but knew that his chief, Secretary LONG, would not honor his request. He asked DEWEY if he knew any politicians, and the Commodore replied that he knew REDFIELD PROCTOR, Senator from Vermont. ROOSEVELT advised him to have PROCTOR go to the White House at once and ask the appointment before the "navy crowd" could get their word in. That very night PROCTOR got the President's promise, and the next day Secretary LONG was disgusted to find that he had been overmatched. He sent for DEWEY and rebuked him for playing politics, but DEWEY retorted that he had not done so until he found that politics was being played in HOWELL's behalf and against him. This is the whole story, as given by DEWEY himself.

Why did Colonel LAMONT tell a story destitute of foundation? Doubtless he believed it himself; somebody had told him. Men are accustomed to believe an "inside" story told them by some public man, as Mr. PARKER believed LAMONT's, and to regard it as unimpeachable evidence. The fact is that public men are just as unreliable historians as private citizens; they are just as ready to believe any good story and to send any bit of rumor and gossip on its rounds as is the man in the street, and, except as concerns matters in which they are themselves involved, they are no more "on the inside" than is any one else. The incident is worth while if it inspires in even a few minds the advisability of caution in receiving the "inside" statements of even the most prominent men, if it inculcates even a little caution about receiving good stories as true because they emanate from some one with a handle to his name. The "leak" investigation has given impressive and revolting proof of the need for such caution. One cannot help wondering concerning the worth of history, when one remembers that until almost our own times it was made up of just such stories, with no such ways of applying the acid test as Admiral DEWEY's autobiography supplies for this particular one.

LINCOLN IN NEBRASKA.

We regret to learn from The Omaha World-Herald that The Lincoln Journal "is opposed to instituting the "study of ABRAHAM LINCOLN in the "schools of the State, fearing that if "our boys are compelled to study LIN"COLN they won't like him." The World-Herald calls this "piffle." It holds that they are obliged to learn, and presumably to dislike, arithmetic and grammar, and who is LINCOLN that he should be exempted from the common fate? It also rebukes The Journal for the heresy that "the school program is pretty full now." This The World-Herald admits, but holds that the things now taught are "sawdust into which there has never been breathed the breath of life." The curriculum in Nebraska, we learn from The World-Herald, is destitute of "anything that will light a warm and glowing fire in the heart."

Therefore The World-Herald holds that it would be much better to drop the study of grammar, if necessary, in order to squeeze in the study of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, "his gentleness and "sympathy, his loving heart and for"bearing nature." Nine out of ten parents in Nebraska, it says, would agree with it, and "it is they who pay the taxes to support the public schools." Therefore it trusts that the Legislature will pay heed to the wishes "of the plain people" in this matter, and we hope so, too. Down with grammar and up with studies that will light a warm and glowing fire in the heart. The idea somehow seems to complete Nebraska in the imagination; not that Nebraska was incomplete before, but anything that emphasizes her peculiar characteristics increases the obviousness of her perfection.

Of course the study of ABRAHAM LINCOLN might be taken up in an un-Nebraskan way. Instead of being taught sentimentally, he might be taught as he really was; instead of undiscriminating hero-worship and mush, the real lessons of his great career might be intelligently and analytically presented. But that would be "sawdust," and we are glad to see from the way The World-Herald presents the argument that there is no danger of that. Indeed, Nebraska could be trusted to do the thing in the right way—the way that will light a warm and glowing fire in the heart—even if The World-Herald had not spoken so feelingly; had not, to drop into the literary style of The World-Herald itself, swept the finger of Humanity with unerring touch across the pulsating keyboard of man's nature.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Unprepared for Precisely Those Perils.

One of the mysteries familiar in every newspaper office is presented in a letter just received by THE TIMES. Its author, after declaring that he has read this paper for "more than fifteen years," writes with much heat that before it made remarks about the ease with which sixteen Germans controlled 400 prisoners on the Yarrowdale it should have commented in like strain on the frequency with which, in the United States, a lone highwayman has been allowed to rob anywhere from one to half a dozen stage coaches loaded with passengers, without encountering the slightest resistance from any of the passengers, and on the like docility often displayed when two or three bandits have worked their will on the occupants of long railway trains.

Now, as it happens, anybody who has read THE TIMES for "more than fifteen years" must have been a most careless reader of it or he would have known that again and again the facility—and safety—with which these crimes can be committed here have been the subject of discussion along exactly the same lines followed in the case of the Yarrowdale, and that therefore the scathing retort of this critic doesn't scathe even a little bit.

That, however, is a matter of small consequence. What is of importance, or at any rate of more importance, is that in deducing from what was said about the Yarrowdale prisoners an accusation, or even an intimation, that they were cowards our correspondent was quite wrong. The correct deduction, as regards them, and as regards the unresisting victims of train and stage robbers, is that they are different from what men used to be in the days when practically everybody above the grade of slave or serf was more or less expert in the handling of deadly weapons and faced them more or less readily when wielded by national or social enemies.

At present, civilians, everywhere out of the universal conscription countries, are so unwonted to the sort of fighting that kills or wounds, have with such a close approach to completeness turned over all tasks and duties of that sort to professionals—policemen or soldiers—that the impulse to resist an armed opponent has almost disappeared from among them. Which may or may not be a good thing.

What Was and Wasn't Demonstrated.

Commissioner Woods and the managers of the Life Extension Institute can fairly claim that their experiment in economic dieting has been a success and has had results that are or may be made to be of very appreciable value. They have demonstrated that for three weeks certainly, and for much longer periods probably, the food required for keeping in condition a man doing a good deal of work both muscular and mental need not cost, even in these trying times, more than twenty-five cents a day.

That knowledge appreciably lowers the level of poverty at which real hardship and immediate physical deterioration necessarily begin. Moreover, the large amount of publicity which has been given to the so-called test cannot have failed to spread widely much useful knowledge as to the part played by the intelligent selection and skillful cooking of food in making available its nutritive elements and in decreasing waste.

Of course the providers of these somewhat austere feasts do not believe, or expect anybody else to believe, that anything less than stern compulsion would make such meals entirely satisfactory, or put an end to desires for a table more generously and diversely spread. These are, in a way, emergency rations, and as such they serve an excellent purpose, but all except people lost in the delusions of vegetarianism are perfectly well aware that there would be no hope for a nation that was compelled to live for several generations so nearly meatless as these probationary policemen did for three weeks. As "diet," in the medical sense, and for this length of time, it was presumably of real benefit to them, as it would be for most of us, excessive meat eaters as most of us are.

Some misapprehension, however, seems to have been caused by the constant emphasizing of the twenty-five cents a day feature of the experiment. That is, indeed, the price paid for the food, but it would have taken considerably more than that sum to put the same food on the table in a family or public restaurant. Nothing, one should remember, was paid for rent, for the cooking or serving, for utensils, or for the work done by the experts who did the purchasing or the arranging of the daily bills of fare.

A Thoroughly Courteous Revolution.

Little Costa Rica's latest revolution—so far, at least—has deserved sincere commendation. Of course, compared with an election as known in some other republics, this change of administration is open to a good deal of criticism. On the other hand, however, it stands comparison with other such changes in more than a few republics extremely well, and seems to have been in its way a real manifestation of the popular will as it existed in the capital city and its vicinity.

Nobody was killed or even sent to prison, and the only articulately discontented person in the country is apparently the gentleman who was and is not President of it. His grievance may or may not be well founded, but obviously it might be much worse, and, if he has exercised the foresight ordinarily shown by his class, his days should soon be cleared of past regrets and future fears.

Paris, just now, is not what it was, but Havana remains, and, though St. Thomas has changed hands, or is about to do so, the sun will continue to shine in the little square in Charlotte Amalie, and there, with the other exiled dignitaries, he can very comfortably plot return if he is not content to let well enough alone.

The full story of this revolution has not been told. Probably it never will be. But as a distant spectacle it was simply charming—as quiet and gentle as an expulsion from a good club, and no hint of a scandal unless the ex-President chooses to make one.

Breach of Promise Suits.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial commendation of the public services rendered at great personal cost by James W. Osborne will be indorsed by all your readers. The question arises, however, why such a sacrifice should be imposed on any individual by the retention in our system of jurisprudence of a cause of action inherited from the worst traditions of the old British common law, and in no way responsive to modern concepts or to modern requirements. Breach of promise of marriage as a cause of action is merely an open invitation to blackmailers and adventuresses. A marriage engagement entered into in good faith by two persons is simply a mutual understanding that they believe themselves to be truly mated and capable of entering into an ennobling lifelong relation which shall bring happiness to both and provide a true and harmonious home for the rearing of children under the best conditions. If either discovers that a mistake has been made, an immediate withdrawal is the only moral procedure, before the irrevocable step leading to disharmony and lifelong misery has been taken; and to penalize such action is the worst conceivable public policy. Has not our Legislature a single member with intelligence and nerve enough to introduce a repealing act? JAMES P. MORTON, Jr.

New York, Jan. 30, 1917.

INTEREST IN CHARITY.

A Growing Response to the Christmas Appeal for Needy Cases.

New York, Jan. 25, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

During each of the last five years THE NEW YORK TIMES has published at Christmas time, in its list of "The Hundred Neediest" families, statements of the needs of families under the care of the Charity Organization Society. Below is a table showing the financial returns in each year:

Year.	No. of "Cases."	Receipts.
1912	22	$974.12
1913	35	3,041.41
1914	23	4,731.87
1915	27	9,734.70
1916	31	17,281.75

There has been a steady increase in the financial returns due, as I believe, to the deepening of interest of readers of THE TIMES in the work carried on by the societies to which their contributions are made.

Very wisely, I think, in this enterprise THE TIMES has carefully abstained from sensational statements of need. The societies have been allowed to prepare the statements concerning their families. Naturally they have done this in a way to reveal not only the needs that exist, but the plans—some of them for prolonged care—intended to relieve these needs. Reference has been made to the service as well as to the money required to solve the troubles of these families. This, it seems to me, has been a policy eminently wise and fully justified by the experience of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Sensational appeals lose their force unless made continually more sensational. Restrained statements of sound fact and sympathetic purpose, on the contrary, increase the interest of readers who desire to utilize their full opportunity for helpfulness, whether by the gift of money or by the gift of service.

THE TIMES should feel satisfied with the financial success of this enterprise. THE TIMES should feel proud that so large a degree of personal interest and understanding has accompanied the generous gifts of its readers.

ROBERT W. DE FOREST,
President.

Prohibition First.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent conversation with a typical West Virginia woman I was told that West Virginia is dry for the laboring class only. That the cellars of the gentry and political bosses are as overflowing with liquid solace as ever they were before prohibition was supposed to entirely close up their supply.

This antiquated chant that we hear from all of the "antis" about the prohibition States having refused to enfranchise their women is amusing. Of course a law that can be evaded and winked at will become effective first. What every one does know is that woman suffrage cannot be so lightly treated. It will be something creative and lasting. Hence, prohibition first, but equal suffrage last and forever!

GRACE D. VAN CISE.

New York, Jan. 25, 1917.

The Riverside Drive Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Friday last there appeared in THE TIMES an article on the New York Central west side improvement, and the Broadway Association was included therein among a number of other civic organizations which, it was stated, had planned to send representatives to Albany to attend the hearing on the Ottinger-Ellenbogen bill, which transfers the authority to negotiate a contract with the New York Central Railroad Company from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to the Public Service Commission.

I desire to contradict this statement, so far as the Broadway Association is concerned, because it has taken no action upon this question.

E. W. ESTEBS,
Executive Secretary Broadway Association.

New York, Jan. 30, 1917.

For Latin-American News.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In all discussions of Pan Americanism one hears the statement that we in North America are grossly ignorant of our neighbors south of us and that newspapers do not seem to consider it worth while to print news from South America. As an example, there is in session now a Constitutional Convention in Mexico which may mark a new era in the condition of that country. Still, one scarcely finds even mention of it.

I would like to see a whole page of news devoted to the South American republics, telling us of the doings of their leading men, of their labor, civic, educational and religious organizations, of their contributions to science and industry. People want to know about the life of these republics and nobody tells them.

L. A. PARKER.

New York, Jan. 29, 1917.

Explaining the War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would you, who are so firmly convinced of the righteousness of the cause of the Allies, undertake to explain their conduct of the war? How do you account for the recent events in Greece? The difficulty of those who would prove to intelligent beings that the Central Allies are actuated by ethical considerations is not less, nor is it greater. On the basis of the "righteousness and morality" theory, regardless of the side you choose to defend, you find facts that defy explanation. All parties to this war are concerned only with their own interests. On this hypothesis all the events of this war are explicable.

IRVING SCHWARTZ.

New York, Jan. 29, 1917.

Russia's Response.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is gratifying to note that the Russian Government indorses our President's address to the Senate, particularly in regard to free access to the sea "by the neutralization of direct right of way." This may mean that Russia is willing to give up the idea of possessing Constantinople. Most of the obstacles in the way of immediate and permanent peace could be removed if the belligerent nations will practice what President Wilson preached in that inspiring speech to humanity.

FRANK M. FRANKLIN,
Member of the World Court League.

New York, Jan. 29, 1917.

Counting the Cost.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why all this fuss about the new Islands? Surely the most suitable name for them would be the Dollar Islands.

J. DEVERLEY.

New York, Jan. 29, 1917.

THE WOMEN OF THE WAR.

After amid war's darkness, they suffer and grow strong,
For courage is their garment, and hope their even-song;
They hide the pain of parting with "till we meet again,"
Or greet with tender welcome their bruised and broken men.
They give their all ungrudging, nor think it much to give;
They see their lives in ruin, then face the years, and live.
O heart of selfish sorrows and unavailing fears!
One day of their devotion were worth my idle years.
With uncomplaining patience their sacrifice is made—
So, tho' in lesser service, my debt of love were paid.
Take thou, beloved country, the little all I give,
Who am not born to greatness, and yet would greatly live.

ETHELWYN DITHRIDGE.

MOVE TO CONTROL HOUSE.

California Prohibitionist Calls a Conference of Independents.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The first step toward control of the next House of Representatives by a handful of independents was taken today when Representative Charles H. Randall of California, Prohibitionist, sent a letter to six members-elect of the Sixty-fifth Congress, asking that they meet in conference in this city on Feb. 6.

Mr. Randall's call for a conference of the independents went to Miss Jeannette Rankin of Montana, Representative W. P. Martin of Louisiana, Representative Meyer London of New York, Representative Thomas D. Schall of Minnesota, M. Clyde Kelly of Pennsylvania, and Alvan T. Fuller of Massachusetts. Not all of these members-elect have indicated the course they will follow in the organization of the House, but Mr. Randall classifies them all as independent.

Concerted action by the independent group throughout the Sixty-fifth Congress is suggested by Mr. Randall, who says in his letter:

"This is entirely preliminary and is for discussion of the form and purposes of an independent conference which may act unitedly throughout the Sixty-fifth Congress. I do not in any way wish to suggest at this time what course such a conference should adopt. But inasmuch as the six or seven members who have been elected by an independent constituency are all progressive, it may not be amiss to indicate that we shall undoubtedly insist upon progressive control and progressive legislation in the next Congress.

"We may have the temerity to suggest some changes in the rules. Between thought and action there is an impassable barricade of parliamentary piffle. This is a canned Congress. It needs a can opener. I would rather control the Rules Committee than be President."

In making public his letter to the independent group, Representative Randall says his call "develops the interesting fact that every one of the independents is either progressive now or has been identified with the Bull Moose movement except Meyer London, the Socialist, who may be termed 'an advanced progressive.'"

The call for a conference of the independents furnishes a surface indication of renewed activities involving the control of the next House. There was a renewal of the talk about "harmony" in Republican circles today, following the dinner given by Medill McCormick last night to which were invited senators and Representatives of various shades of political opinion. The Republican leaders in the House are preparing to make overtures to all independents and "progressive Republicans" with a view to organizing the next House, which, the leaders say, now stands: Democrats, 215; Republicans, 215; Independent, 1. Among the Republicans, however, are several men of a progressive type who will not stay within the party camp unless certain concessions are made.

PICK DENMAN AS CHAIRMAN.

Election Temporary Until the Fifth Member is Chosen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Federal Shipping Board, at its first meting today, unanimously agreed on William Denman of San Francisco as Chairman. It was decided, however, not to make the election permanent until a fifth member is named, to succeed Bernard N. Baker of Baltimore, who resigned last week.

Final choice was delayed, it was announced, at the suggestion of Mr. Denman himself, who felt that if another member were selected from the Pacific Coast it might not be desirable to have one of the two Chairman.

It is said that the resignation of Mr. Baker would have been followed by the resignation of other Commissioners if they had not yielded to the argument that their retirements would have interfered with the success of the board. The story was told today that John B. White of Kansas City came to Washington with the intention of tendering his resignation, but was persuaded to change his mind. He declined to discuss the report.

TEACHER WON WAR CROSS.

John B. Zacharie, Formerly of De Witt Clinton School, Back from War

Among the passengers arriving here on the Rochambeau yesterday was John B. Zacharie, formerly a teacher of languages in De Witt Clinton High School, who had served thirty months in the war and has the war cross with palms and two stars. He said that out of thirty-two members of the National League of French Teachers' Association, who went to France at the beginning of the war, more than two-thirds had been killed or wounded. The rest were interpreters who were too old for fighting purposes.

"I left Paris in a taxicab," he said, "to take part in the battle of the Marne, and have been in every important engagement since without suffering a scratch. The most exciting time was at Fort de Vaux on June 6, 1916, where I won my decoration and citation in division for volunteering to enter the fort and supply the besieged men with provisions. There were 250 of us held prisoners in the fort, and seventeen attempted to escape through a hole in the wall. The first seven, who climbed through, were shot in the head and killed. The remaining ten got away after crawling for eight hours under barbed wire entanglements, through shell holes, &c., to the French lines, which were only two miles away."

Mr. Zacharie, who is about 40 years old, will visit his wife and children, who live at 6 Mitchell Place, and leave again for the front in twenty-one days, when his leave expires.

SANTO DOMINGO REFORMS.

American Administration Will Study Needs of Diplomatic Service.

SANTO DOMINGO, Jan. 30.—A commission has been appointed by the American military Government to inquire into the diplomatic and consular representation of the Dominican Republic, with the idea of establishing a service to meet the real needs of the country and to be within its resources.

In explanation of the recent removal of Manuel Morillo, Dominican Charge d'Affaires at Havana, it is said officially that the resolution which was adopted at the meeting in the Dominican Legation in Havana, accusing the American forces of occupation in the Dominican Republic of illegal acts, was false and inflammatory.

Archbishop Nouel has accepted the Presidency of a commission named by the American authorities to study the educational needs of the country.

RODIN AT 76 TAKES A BRIDE.

Sculptor Married on Day That He Was Reported Very Ill.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Auguste Rodin, the famous sculptor, instead of being seriously ill, as was stated in the Parisian papers yesterday, was married on that day to Mlle. Rose Beurre, according to Evenement.

The marriage took place at Meudon, and Etienne Clementel, Minister of Commerce, and M. Peytel, Director of the Algerian Credit Bank, were witnesses for the sculptor. Albert Dalimier, Under Secretary for Fine Arts, and a few intimate friends also were present.

M. Rodin is 76 years old. He was married for the first time when he was 23, and his first wife acted as his model in the early years of his struggle for recognition.

Argentine Foreign Minister Resigns.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 30.—The resignation of Carlos Becu from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is announced. Señor Becu was appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs of Argentina on Oct. 12, 1916, when Dr. Hipolito Irigoyen assumed the Presidency.

SAVAGELY ASSAIL THE REVENUE BILL

Republicans Assert in Debate War Taxes and Bonds Are Due to Democratic Waste.

KITCHIN PRAISES MEASURE

And Says It Puts the Burden on Those Who Clamored Most Loudly for Preparedness.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Marked by a savage attack by the Republicans and a more or less perfunctory defense by the Democrats, the Administration's Revenue bill got under way in the House today. General debate will close tomorrow afternoon, and Majority Leader Kitchin, in charge of the measure, hopes to reach a vote late tomorrow or early Thursday.

Led by Representative Fordney of Michigan, Longworth of Ohio, and Sloan of Nebraska, Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee, the minority assailed the economic career of the Democratic Administration, charging extravagance, mismanagement, sectionalism, and systematic attacks upon American industry. Attendance on the Democratic side was slight, and there was no disposition to break up the Republican field day.

Mr. Kitchin opened the debate with a statement of the provisions and operation of the bill.

"You have been crying preparedness," he told the Republicans, "until the people think the Japs are coming over from the West and Germany and France and Russia are all coming from the East. The excess profits tax will, in large part, be paid by those who were loud clamorists for preparedness, who, in every shape, fashion and form, demanded of their representatives here immediate and increased appropriations for the army and navy.

"We present a bill," the majority leader went on, "which, from some quarters, will have more opposition, receive more protests and denunciation than any bill, perhaps, ever before presented to this Congress, and yet, in the opinion of the majority of the members of the Ways and Means Committee, this is the wisest and most equitable and least burdensome bill that has yet been presented."

Representative Fordney of Michigan, ranking Republican on the Ways and Means Committee, declared that the application of Payne-Aldrich bill rates to the imports for the four years of Democratic administration would have furnished revenue sufficient to meet Democratic expenditures, with the possible exception of the increased naval program. Referring to unnecessary expenditures, Mr. Fordney listed the Shipping Board, the armor plant, and the nitrate plant. "The nitrate plant," he said, had been embarked upon "to make fertilizer for the Southern farmer and nothing else."

"Further," he continued, "here is $162,000,000 spent on the Mexican border to catch Villa. He is not caught yet. No! I believe there are plenty of regular troops to patrol our border without sending our State militia down there and spending $162,000,000. But, with your slogan that you kept us out of war, with this $1,000,000,000 and the money raised by the Democratic Party, you elected a President."

"The boast of a cloakroom jester," said Representative Sloan of Nebraska, "that a Democratic Congress can issue more bonds in three years than a Republican Congress can pay in the next twenty-five years, looks like it might come true. Early in this Administration business men were told if they failed in their business the course made any trouble they would be 'hung as high as Haman.' Now they are told that if they succeed they will be hamstrung by taxation," declared Mr. Sloan, discussing the excess profits tax. "I have heard of a man being between the devil and the deep sea. But that position was not a circumstance to the business man's position between Wilson and Kitchin."

"This new scheme is the latest and strongest link in the chain that the Democratic Party has been forging to shackle American business at home and abroad," said Representative Longworth of Ohio. "The tax they propose is a direct tax upon success. Just plain, ordinary, modest success, the success that distinguishes efficiency from shiftlessness and thrift from wastefulness."

NEW POLISH PARTY FORMED.

Will Assist Germans on Basis of Quasi-National Rights.

BERLIN, Jan. 30, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The foundation of a new Polish party, "the Polish Party for National Work in the Prussian States," is announced by the Overseas News Agency today.

"The First President," says the announcement, "is Count Adam Sojtovski and the Second President the Cathedral canon, Dr. Hosakovski. Another member of the board is Dr. von Chrsanevski. The platform of the party announces co-operation with the German parties and authorities on the basis of quasi-national rights and the promotion of Catholic religious life."

The election for the Town Council of Lodz, Poland, says an Overseas News Agency announcement, resulted in the choice of twenty-four Jewish candidates, seven Germans, twelve Polish Nationalist Democrats, five Polish Central Democrats, two candidates of the United Industrials, and two candidates of the Polish Citizens' Party.

Of the electors, 83 per cent. appeared at the polls. In the neighboring towns of Tomiashow, Pabianice, and Zgierz there were similar results.

HOARDING BRITISH GOLD.

London Paper Estimates That Nearly $100,000,000 Is Hidden.

LONDON, Jan

MISS VAN ZILE, BRIDE OF D. L. GREENLEAF

Writer's Daughter Is Married to Civil Engineer in Trinity Chapel.

FATHER GIVES BRIDE AWAY

A Unique Wedding Procession, and the Reception Held at the Cosmopolitan Club.

The wedding of Donald Leal Greenleaf, son of James Leal Greenleaf, and Miss Harriet Lee Van Zile, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Van Zile of 17 Livingston Place, was solemnized at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Trinity Chapel, West Twenty-fifth Street. The chapel altar was decorated with Easter lilies, and ropes of green outlined the chapel walls. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Sutton of Trinity Chapel, owing to the illness of the Rev. Dr. Vibbert, Vicar Emeritus, assisted by the Rev. Gerald A. Cunningham of Wappingers Falls, N. Y., a brother-in-law of the bride.

Miss Van Zile walked with her father, who gave her in marriage. She wore a short skirted frock of white satin, hanging in full straight folds in the front, the back draped in straight folds of tulle banded above the hem with orange blossoms. The long, narrow satin train fell from the shoulders and the low-cut corsage was of tulle with ruched tulle sleeves to the wrists. The tulle veil was held in a unique way to her head so that most of the coiffure was left uncovered, a band of orange buds banded the forehead and joined the narrow silver band that held the veil, and below this band the veil was shirred twice to fit the head. She carried an arm bouquet of white camellias, lilies of the valley, and ferns. She had no attendants, but her little nephew, Harold Cunningham, held her flowers.

The wedding procession was unusual. Two of the six ushers went up in twos through each side aisle and marched to the chancel, where they joined the remaining two, and all walked down the nave to meet the bride, and, turning, led the way to the altar. They were John Calvin Goddard, Benjamin B. Burton, Lindsay H. Welling, George Eustis Paine, John Sanford Peck of Kentucky, Seymour Allen, and Henry S. Hilyer. The wedding reception was held at the Cosmopolitan Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Greenleaf will live at Ashland, Ky. Mr. Greenleaf's father is a noted architect and landscape architect and was formerly a member of the Faculty of Columbia. The bridegroom was graduated from Williams College in 1912 and from the Columbia School of Mines in 1915 as a civil engineer. Mr. Van Zile is a well-known writer of both verse and prose and Mrs. Van Zile was formerly Miss Mary Morgan Bulkeley of Hartford, Conn.

WILL WED HIS NAMESAKE.

Henry Kleefeld to Marry Beatrice Kleefeld After a Romance.

Miss Beatrice Kleefeld of 172 West 141st Street, and Henry Kleefeld, a stock broker, are to be married this evening at the Hotel Ansonia.

Their marriage will be the culmination of a romance which began when Mr. Kleefeld, who came here from Brussels, found a name similar to his own in the telephone directory, and after an investigation discovered that Miss Kleefeld's family was of the same branch as his own, although remotely distant in relationship.

Mr. Kleefeld was a member of the Stock Brokers' Exchange of Brussels when the Germans occupied that city. His father, Jacques Kleefeld, had been established in business in Brussels for forty years. With business paralyzed, he came to this country, and entered the brokerage business.

The couple will spend their honeymoon in the South.

Dahn-De Brun Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustaf Dahn of this city have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elsa Charlotte Margarete Dahn, to Olav John Schultz De Brun, a lawyer, of New York. Miss Dahn was educated abroad. Mr. De Brun was graduated from the New York Law School, class of 1910. He is a veteran of the First Company, Signal Corps, N. G. N. Y. No date has been set for the wedding.

Hauck-Gibson Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Hauck of Cincinnati, Ohio, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katherine Hauck, to James Robert Gibson of Mount Vernon, N. Y.

A Sale in Aid of Destitute Blind.

Mrs. John E. Alexandre, Miss Mary de Peyster Carey, Mrs. Morton L. Schwarz, Mrs. Newbold Morris, Mrs. Alexander S. Webb, Mrs. Francis de R. Wissman, and Mrs. Orme Wilson are on the committee in charge of a sale for the benefit of the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind which is to be held at 680 Fifth Avenue tomorrow and Friday from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. The proceeds will be applied to the new building of the society which is now under construction at 129th Street and the Grand Concourse.

A Concert for Lafayette Fund.

An entertainment and concert are to be held on Tuesday evening, Feb. 20, at the residence of Mrs. Burke Roche, 23 West Fifty-third Street, for the benefit of the Lafayette Fund. Among those who will appear in the musical program are Miss Criticos, John Heath, and Leon Rennay. Francis Roche, who is Secretary and Treasurer of the fund, which has offices at the Hotel Vanderbilt, is receiving applications for tickets.

Anti-Militarist Meeting Tonight.

At a mass meeting in Cooper Union tonight under the auspices of the Woman's Peace Party, the principal speaker will be Mrs. Hannah Skeffington, wife of the Irish journalist who was executed by mistake; Frederick Lynch, Joseph Cannon, and John Lovejoy Elliot.

BACK ACTION GUN ON VIEW.

Place That Shoots Both Ways Seen at Motor Boat Show.

Crowds continued to throng the motor boat show at Grand Central Palace yesterday, among the visitors being several reputed emissaries of the Russian Government. Representatives of several other Governments, including Brazil, Argentina, Norway, and Holland, were also on hand. It was reported that one of these countries was preparing to place a contract for ten 65-foot boats of the naval patrol type.

The more one goes about the show the more he is impressed with the novelties which here and there crop out. Not the least of these is the twelve-pound gun mounted on one of the military cruisers. This is one of the new type which literally shoots both ways and thus eliminates recoil. A dummy charge goes out of the breech end of the gun, and with this taking up of recoil the gun can be installed on even a small boat. It weighs less than 200 pounds, and is loaded from amidships, so to speak. It is said to be equivalent in effectiveness to a field gun which would weigh about a ton.

The gun in the exhibition is mounted on one of the Elco cruisers. Many weapons of this type, it is said, are being used abroad, some of them of lighter calibre being installed on aeroplanes. In view of the naval aspect of this year's show, guns are of almost as much importance as the boats themselves.

MRS. McCOY WEDS AGAIN.

Divorcee's Fourth Marriage Is to William F. Fotterall.

William F. Fotterall of Valley Forge, Penn., a son of the late Stephen B. Fotterall of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Julia McCoy were married yesterday at the New York home of the bride, 122 East Seventy-sixth Street. Neither had attendants, and the ceremony was performed by the pastor of the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church. Mrs. McCoy wore a gray traveling costume, and none except the immediate family were present. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Fotterall left for the South, to spend their honeymoon there; later they will go to Lakewood, where Mrs. Fotterall has a home, and later they will go to Mr. Fotterall's country place at Valley Forge.

This is Mr. Fotterall's second marriage. He and his first wife, who was Miss Carolyn Law of Philadelphia, were divorced about thirteen years ago, and since then Mrs. Fotterall and her two sons, W. W. L. Fotterall and W. Foster Fotterall, have lived at Torresdale, Penn.

The engagement of the eldest son to Miss Eleanor Grafton Dulany of Baltimore was announced last December. Mr. Fotterall is a brother of Mrs. Thomas B. Neilson of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Fotterall's first husband was the late Frank Morgan Freeman. Several years after his death she became the wife of John Blake Baker, whom she divorced not many months after their marriage. He lives in Nice, France. Several years later she married William H. P. McCoy, a bachelor of Norristown, Penn. She divorced him a year or two ago. Yesterday's ceremony made her a bride for the fourth time.

HENRY FIELD WEDS ON FEB. 7.

Son of Late Marshall Field, Jr., and Miss Perkins Get Their License.

Henry Field, son of the late Marshall Field, Jr., and Miss Nancy K. Perkins of Greenwood, Va., who are to be married on Feb. 7, visited the Municipal Building yesterday and obtained their marriage license.

Miss Perkins, who is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Perkins, is 19 years old. Mr. Field is 21, and a trustee of his father's estate. They will be married by Bishop Patrick V. Hayes of St. Patrick's Cathedral at the home of Miss Perkins's aunt, Mrs. Charles Donn Gibson, 127 East Seventy-third Street.

SOCIAL GAYETIES OF A DAY.

Col. and Mrs. Wm. C. Rafferty Among the Entertainers.

Several entertainments were held yesterday.

Mrs. Joseph Hamblen Sears of 113 East Sixty-second Street gave a small luncheon at her home for Miss Kathleen Burke of the Scottish Woman's Hospital.

Colonel and Mrs. William Carroll Rafferty entertained with bridge and a tea dance at the Waldorf-Astoria. Among their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Bradish J. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. John Saxe, Mr. and Mrs. John Rutherfurd, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, Mrs. Warren Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. Carl von Mayhoff, Prince and Princess Pierre Troubetskoy, and the Misses Helen Dudgeon, Eva Ingersoll Brown, Frances M. Ward, Geraldine Hall, Viola Flannery, Mercedes Hall, Helen P. Clarkson, and Gladys Robbins.

Dr. McCall Anderson of 55 West Fifty-fifth Street gave a dance and entertainment last evening at the Plaza. Mrs. Mary M. Raborg and Miss Frances Livingston assisted in receiving. Those who appeared on the program were Paquita, the Indian dancer; Miss Dorothy Davis and Milo. Desa Podgorska.

Auxiliary 10 of the Stony Wold Sanatorium gave a card party yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Clarence A. Venner, 200 West Seventy-fifth Street.

The second annual dance of the Alumnae Association of Nurses of the Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital, was held last night at the Hotel Majestic, and largely attended. The proceeds will be devoted to a sick benefit fund.

Bride's Father Officiates.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 30.—Miss Elizabeth Folsom Ralston, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. E. S. Ralston of this city, and William Burnham Ball, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Ball of Watertown, N. Y., were married this evening at the Netherwood Reformed Church, the bride's father officiating. The bride was graduated from Vassar College in 1912, and the bridegroom from Cornell, class of 1910.

HIGH PRICES PAID FOR FURS.

Lot of 12,600 Lynx Skins Bring $60,000 at St. Louis Sale.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30.—Interest was sustained during the second day of the international fur sale. The arrival of another delegation of dealers caused the liveliest kind of bidding. Selling continued until almost 10 o'clock tonight.

A selection of 12,600 choice lynx skins, the first offer of the day, brought more than $60,000, a price which the shippers declare was more than they expected. The dealers said that prices realized were about 30 per cent. higher than the best sold for last September.

Next came one of the surprises of the day. In a collection of some 55,000 ermine skins from Russia, Siberia, Alaska, and Northwestern Canada, the American ermine sold at top price, $3.01 a skin, taking precedence over the ermine of Russia and Siberia, whence the skins used for royal robes, coronation ceremonies, and the like solemn occasions have always been brought. When recess for luncheon was called, the ermines had sold for more than $40,000, making a total of more than $100,000 for the morning's sales.

The afternoon sale opened with 11,400 beaver skins, and there was brisk bidding with several competitions. Some extra large and dark beavers sold at fancy prices, and the entire collection brought a total of $115,000, which the dealers here say is an advance of some 40 per cent. over last September's prices.

The 51,000 mink skins brought a grand total of over $150,000, the choicest skins running around the $10 mark.

GIVES ITS PRESIDENT $500.

Rubinstein Club Celebrates Its 30th Anniversary at Waldorf.

The thirtieth anniversary of the Rubinstein Club was celebrated last night by a dinner and dance at the Waldorf-Asteria. After the dinner a purse containing $500 in gold was presented to Mrs. William R. Chapman, President of the club, and Mr. Chapman, who is the director.

The dance opened at 10 o'clock, the ushers forming an aisle in the grand ballroom, down which the officers of the club passed, preceded by young women carrying shepherdess crooks and garlands of flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Hill and Mr. and Mrs. Bedell Parker led the grand march. The Russian Balalaika orchestra played.

Whitman Makes Appointments.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—Among the nominations sent to the Senate for confirmation by Governor Whitman today were Dr. Charles W. Pilgrim of Poughkeepsie as a member of the Hospital Commission; Pierre Lorillard of Tuxedo Park as a Fair Commissioner, and J. Irving Hanshe of New York City as a Warden of the Port of New York. Dr. Pilgrim's nomination was confirmed, but the others took the usual course of being referred to the Finance Committee.

Obituary Notes.

JAY F. DURHAM, formerly Washington correspondent of The New York World, died in Washington last night from pneumonia. Mr. Durham was a Kentuckian. He had been editor of The Independent of Helena, Mont., and was connected with a number of other newspapers.

Dr. FEARCE KINTZING, who introduced the carbolic acid treatment for lockjaw in Baltimore, and the author of a number of medical works, died there yesterday in his fifty-sixth year. He was born in Lockhaven, Penn., and was a graduate of Lafayette College and the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received his degree in medicine.

GEORGE BENEDICT NICHOLSON, brother of District Superintendent of Schools John L. Nicholson, died suddenly yesterday at St. Francis's Hospital, the Bronx, in his forty-seventh year. He lived at 490 West 149th Street.

HERBERT ALLAN BOAS, son of the late Emil L. Boas, American representative of the Hamburg-American Line, with which he was also connected, died yesterday at the home of his mother in the Wyoming Apartments, in his twenty-ninth year. He was a graduate of Princeton University and had served as a sergeant with the Second Field Artillery during its recent encampment at Peekskill.

PATRICK BRENNAN, gardener for many years in Flushing, L. I., died on Monday, at his home there, in his eighty-first year.

Miss WINIFRED DARKIN, for many years active in the work of Mary's Roman Catholic Church in Manhasset, L. I., died yesterday at her home there, in her eighty-eighth year.

PHILIP J. STOUTEN, one of the oldest farmers in Westchester County, died yesterday at his home in New Rochelle, in his eighty-fourth year.

AUGUST HETT, a landscape architect, died yesterday at 194 East 176th Street, in his ninety-first year.

Dr. JOHN LEDDELL SEWARD, a nephew of the late William H. Seward, Secretary of State in President Lincoln's Cabinet, and a brother of the late Frederick Seward, former Consul General to China, died yesterday in a sanitarium in Goshen, N. Y., in his seventy-fourth year.

ABNER W. ANTHONY, Treasurer of the Pullman Palace Car Company for twenty-four years, died on Monday at his home in Elizabeth, N. J., in his sixty-second year.

JOHN FULLERTON MOFFAT, formerly for many years a member of the firm of Moffett, Hodgins & Clarke, building contractors, died on Sunday in Watertown, N. Y., in his seventy-seventh year.

Captain ELDRIDGE MATTHEWS, who commanded a ship when 22 years old and crossed the equator eighty-eight times, died on Monday in Paris.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM M. McARTHUR, a veteran of the civil war, died on Monday at his home in Lamington, Me., in his eighty-seventh year.

EDWARD H. TAYLOR, formerly School Commissioner of Orange, N. J., died on Saturday in San Francisco, Cal., in his forty-eighth year. He was West Point graduate.

Mrs. KATHARINE B. WILLIAMSON, wife of Douwe D. Williamson, an architect of New Brunswick, N. J., died yesterday at her home there in her sixty-fourth year.

WILSON L. BALDWIN, cashier for twenty years of the Stamford National Bank, died yesterday at his home in Stamford, Conn., in his fifty-second year.

JOHN GUIDO HERMUZE, connected with several Armenian benevolent societies, died on Sunday at his home, 315 West 106th Street, in his fifty-fifth year.

Miss FRANCESCA ALEXANDER, an American author, died on Jan. 22 in Florence, Italy, where she had lived for many years, in her seventy-third year. She was the author of "Wayside Songs of Tuscany," "Il Libro d'Oro," and "The Story of Santa Zita."

Miss NORA A. TOWNSEND, a member of the Woman's Club and other organizations of Montclair, N. J., died on Sunday at her home there, in her sixty-first year.

ARTHUR SALWEIN, a retired wholesale dry goods merchant, died at his home, 1,230 Park Avenue, in his seventy-ninth year.

GEORGE H. COURT, a publisher, of Galveston, Texas, died yesterday in Pittsburgh, Penn., where he suffered a stroke of paralysis on Tuesday while attending a convention of the National Foreign Trade Council.

Mrs. MARY HOAGLAND, widow of Alfred Hoagland, died yesterday at her home in Glen Head, L. I., in her ninety-first year.

Mrs. FRANCES H. FICKEN, widow of Martin Ficken, who was for forty years connected with the Bowery Savings Bank, died on Monday at her home, 1,806 President Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease. She was 74 years old.

PETER J. WILMER, a hotel keeper of Masepeth, L. I., and a former constable of Newtown, is dead at Maspeth, aged 43 years.

ERNEST SCHENCK, of years old, a retired builder, died in Corona, L. I., on last Saturday, and was buried yesterday in the Lutheran Cemetery.

Mrs. JULIA A. PUTNAM, widow of Alexander S. Putnam, a lineal descendant of General Israel Putnam, died from heart disease on Saturday in Bon Cliff, L. I., and was buried yesterday at Worcester, Mass. She was 80 years of age.

ELIZABETH W. WIERT, wife of William J. Wiert, who is with the legal department of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, died on Sunday in the Norwegian Hospital and her funeral services this afternoon will be held at her late residence, 1,155 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

JOHN HARPER, 68 years old, a retired carpenter and stair-builder, died at his home, 221 Fifty-first Street, Brooklyn, aged 68 years.

GEORGE ALLAN BUCKINGHAM, a retired grocer for forty years in business in Brooklyn, died in Daytona, Fla., on Sunday in his seventy-eighth year. The funeral services will be held at the home of his son, Allan G. Buckingham, 317 South Second Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ELIZABETH T. H. BIRDSALL, a descendant of Francis Cooke, who came over on the Mayflower, died yesterday morning at her home, 65 Pineapple Street, Brooklyn, in her sixty-third year. She was the wife of Ernest R. Birdsall, and was formerly prominent in the Daughters of the American Revolution and other Colonial organizations.

HENRY E. VAN KEUREN, a stationery engineer for forty years, employed at the Ridgewood pumping station, died yesterday at his home, 27 Euclid Avenue, Brooklyn.

Miss ANNIE O. THOMPSON, for the last four years special correspondent at Asheville, N. C., for The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, died on Sunday at the home of her parents, 237 Lefferts Avenue, Brooklyn.

JOHN H. VANDERVEER, a retired hay and feed merchant of the Newtown section of Brooklyn, died at his home in Patchogue, L. I., on Monday, in his sixty-fifth year. He was a son of Stephen L. Vanderveer, founder and first Treasurer of the Kings County Savings Bank. Mr. Vanderveer was a member of the Board of Education and of the Village Board of Trustees of Patchogue.

DRAWS ANTI-STRIKE BILL.

Meyer Favors State Regulation of Public Service Employment.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—A bill providing for State regulation of employment with a public service corporation will be introduced tomorrow by Assemblyman Schuyler M. Meyer of New York. The measure, according to Mr. Meyer, was drafted under the supervision of the New York Chamber of Commerce and has been indorsed by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and the Merchants' Association.

The bill provides that public service corporations and their employes must enter into reciprocal contracts of employment for a period of one to three years after a short period of probation, and that the corporations must not dismiss employes nor employes withdraw from service except for causes explicitly stated in the bill.

Under its provisions a public service corporation may dismiss an employe for misconduct, defined in the bill as proper cause for discharge, for lack of employment due to slack business upon thirty days' notice, or in case of immediate discharge upon the payment of two weeks' salary, also for disability of the employe, with the proviso that when this is not due to negligence on his part he shall receive thirty days' wages on being dismissed. Discrimination because of membership in a labor organization is forbidden.

Employes may terminate their service for valid family reasons, personal necessity or disqualifying illness, certified by a Board of Award, or when no cause is given on thirty days' notice to the corporation and with its consent.

Violations of these rules by either party to a contract are made a misdemeanor by the bill.

HERMAN ROSENTHAL DEAD.

Jewish Educator Was Head of Slavonic Department of Public Library.

Herman Rosenthal, head of the Slavonic Department of the New York Public Library, died on Saturday at his home, 2,412 Seventh Avenue, in his seventy-fourth year. He was born in Friedrichsstadt, Courland, a [illegible] was a printer in Kiev, when the anti-Jewish outbreaks drove him to this country. Here he became interested in Jewish colonization schemes and became the leader of a colony in Catahoula Parish, Louisiana. Later, Mr. Rosenthal became leader of colonies in Dakota, but these were abandoned after a few years. His final effort in this line was the colony at Woodbine, N. J., which is still in existence.

Mr. Rosenthal later became chief statistician for the Edison General Electric Company, and at the request of the late James J. Hill went to Japan, China, and Korea to report on the economic conditions of the East in their connection with the Great Northern Railway. In 1898 he was appointed chief of the Discharging Department at Ellis Island, and two years later joined the library. He was very active in literary work and contributed largely to the Jewish Encyclopedia.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

AICHELE—REES.—Tessie Rees to Charles Aichele.

DE BRUN—DAHN.—Mr. and Mrs. Gustaf Dahn announce the engagement of their daughter, Elsa Charlotte Margarete, to Mr. Olav John Schultz de Brun.

Married.

Brooklyn.

MARTENS—TODD.—Jan. 29, Augusta Todd to Charles E. Martens.

Newark.

MEEHAN—ANGELL.—Jan. 28, Hazel W. Angell to William F. Meehan.

Died.

ANDERSON.—On Monday, Jan. 29, 1917, at 31 Monroe St., Brooklyn, William A. Anderson, in his 71st year. Funeral services at his late residence, on Thursday, Feb. 1, at 4 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

ANDERSON.—Suddenly, son of the late Elbert D. Anderson of Newport, R. I., at Oxford, England, on Jan. 14, 1917.

BALDWIN.—At Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1917, Wilson L. Baldwin, aged 58 years. Funeral service will be held at St. John's Church, Thursday, at 3:30 P. M. Boston and Chicago papers please copy.

BENSON.—Mary Rose, funeral from "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th and 67th, (Campbell Building,) thence to Paulist Fathers' Church, 59th St. and 9th Av., at 9 o'clock. Services on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

BETTLHEIM.—On Monday, Jan. 29, Edmund, beloved husband of Rebecca Bettlheim. Funeral on Wednesday, Jan. 31, 10:30 from his home, 1,015 Longwood Av., Bronx.

BIRDSALL.—On Jan. 30, at her residence, 65 Pineapple St., Brooklyn, Lizzie W., wife of Ernest W. Birdsall, in the 63d year of her age. Funeral services at First Presbyterian Church, Henry St., Thursday, Feb. 1, at 11 A. M.

BLOOM.—Mortimer D., son of Michael and Fannie Bloom, in his fifth year. Funeral from home, 1,232 50th St., Brooklyn, Wednesday morning.

BOAS.—On Monday, Jan. 30, in his 28th year, Herbert Allan, beloved husband of Marguerite Chase and only son of the late Emil L. and Harriet Betty Boas. Funeral services on Thursday, at 10:30 o'clock, at his late residence, 555 Pelham Manor Road, Pelham Manor.

BURR.—On Sunday, Jan. 28, 1917, Mary A., widow of the late William H. Burr, in her 83d year, at her residence, 811 St. Nicholas Av. Funeral private.

CAREY.—At Great Neck, N. J., Saturday, Jan. 27, 1917, Sarah Yale Carey, daughter of Isabella W. Lee and Stephen W. Carey, Jr. Funeral at her late residence on Friday morning on arrival at Mountain Station of 9:16 train from Hoboken, D., L. & W. R. R.

CASE.—Gilbert Dudley, husband of Mary Coggeshall, on Jan. 30, in his 66th year. Service at St. Michael's Church, on Thursday, at 4 o'clock.

CHAPMAN.—Fanny Maria Chapman, of Hotel Ansonia, Jan. 28, 1917. Buried at St. Michael's Cemetery.

COMPTON.—At Rahway, N. J., Jan. 29th, 1917, Nathan V. Compton, aged 75 years. Funeral services will be held at the residence, West Milton Av., Rahway, on Thursday, Feb. 1st, at 2 P. M.

EDWARDS.—Sarah, wife of Solon Edwards, mother of Jennie E. Edwards, Harry Edwards, and the late Edward I. Edwards. Funeral private.

FARMER.—Sunday, Jan. 28, 1917, New York City, H. L. Farmer, formerly of Lynchburg, Va., Confederate veteran. Funeral private. Southern papers please copy.

FREIBERGER.—Edward, on Jan. 29, 1917, in New York City, brother of Mrs. David Benjamin of Kansas City, Mo., and Mrs. L. Kramer and William B. Freiberger of Chicago. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th, (Campbell Building,) Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock.

FROMENT.—At Miami, Fla., on Monday, Jan. 29, Frank L. Froment, in his 65th year. Funeral services Friday, Feb. 2, at 10:30 A. M. at Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, 2 West 46th St., New York. Interment at convenience of family.

GIBBONS.—Suddenly, Jan. 29, 1917, John J., father of John G. Gibbons, in his 72d year. Funeral services at his late home, 404 Riverside Drive, Thursday, 11 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

GOLDSTEIN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 30, Louis Goldstein, beloved husband of Celia, father of Abraham, brother of Saig and Mr. Samuel Goldstein. Funeral services at Salem Fields Chapel, Cypress Hills, Thursday, Feb. 1, at 10:30 A. M.

GUILFOYLE.—Mrs. Emilie, nee Kushner, 72 years of age, at the Paul Kimball Hospital, in Lakewood, on Jan. 27, after a short illness. She is survived by three brothers. Funeral service will be held at the Chapel of the Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 1, at 11:30 A. M.

HEPP.—On Monday, Jan. 29, at his home, 61 East 170th, August, aged 80, beloved husband of Caroline Hepp, nee Hofele. Funeral services Wednesday, Jan. 31, at 2:45 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

HESSLEIN.—At Newark, N. J., suddenly, on Jan. 29, 1917, Josephine, beloved wife of Max Hesslein, and mother of Nathan, Hartley, and Mabel Hesslein, and daughter of John P. and Clara Lower, aged 43. Relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend the funeral services from the late residence, 780 South 12th St., on Thursday, Feb. 1 at 2:30 P. M. Interment private. Cremation Cemetery.

HOAGLAND.—At Glen Head, L. I., on Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1917, Mary Van Cott Hoagland, wife of the late Alfred Hoagland, in her 84th year. Funeral services will be held at the Brookville Place Reformed Church on Friday, Feb. 2, 1917, at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet train arriving at Glen Head at 1:58.

Died.

LAY.—Laurence, infant son of Charles W. and Laura Lay, at Babies' Hospital, New York, Jan. 30.

LOWERY.—Elizabeth White, beloved wife of Thomas Lowery, at her residence, 653 Amsterdam Av., New York, Jan. 30.

McFADDEN.—On Sunday, Jan. 28, 1917, in New Brunswick, N. J., Ella E., (nee Finn,) widow of Michael McFadden. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. Peter's Church, New Brunswick, on Wednesday morning, Jan. 31, 1917, at 9:30 o'clock.

MARSH.—At Annapolis, Md., Jan. 29, Mary Ellis, wife of Ralph Marsh, 222 West 59th St. Interment private.

MERRITT.—Jan. 29, 1917, Rev. Stephen Merritt, aged 83 years. Remains lying in state at chapel Tuesday to 2 o'clock until Thursday morning. Funeral services 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Wednesday afternoon 4 o'clock. Suite Underhill Lodge and Cosmopolitan Lodge A. F. and A. M., Chelsea Council No. 1, Associate Society James C. Rice Post, No. 29, invited. Remains may also be viewed at uptown chapel, 304-6 West 126th St., Thursday 10 A. M. until 2 P. M. Interment private, Woodlawn Cemetery.

METZLER.—Charles C., on Jan. 30. Funeral from late residence, 1,077 Lorimer St., Williamsburg, on Friday, Feb. 2, thence to St. Anthony's R. C. Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at 9 A. M.

NICHOLSON.—George Benedict, beloved husband of Annie Nicholson, suddenly, on Jan. 30. Funeral notice later.

O'BRIEN.—Pauline Agnes O'Brien, daughter of Patrick and Michael O'Brien, 101 West 122d St., Sunday, Jan. 28, 1917. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av., Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1917, at 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

O'LOUGHLIN.—On Tuesday morning, Jan. 30, 1917, at St. Luke's Hospital, in the City of New York, Roy O'Loughlin, in his 34th year. Funeral services at St. Luke's Church, 141st St. and Convent Av., on Friday morning, Feb. 2, at 10 o'clock. Please omit flowers. Interment private. Winnipeg, Toronto, Kingston, and Montreal papers please copy.

O'REILLY.—Jane Reid, widow of the late Joseph B. O'Reilly, suddenly, on Jan. 30, at her home in Kinderhook, N. Y. Funeral Thursday morning.

OWEN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1917, at her residence, 6 East 55th St., Rosamond Harriman, widow of Edmund Charles Owen, in her 64th year. Funeral service will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th St., near 5th Av., on Thursday afternoon, at 12:30 o'clock.

REYNOLDS.—After a lingering illness, on Monday, Jan. 29, Louise Smith, wife of William T. Reynolds, in her 74th year. Funeral services at her late residence, on Wednesday, Jan. 31, at 3 P. M.

SALTZSIEDER.—Suddenly, on Monday, Jan. 29, 1917, at 9 A. M., Marie Saltzsieder, (nee Lindenmeyr,) in her 48th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services on Wednesday, 31st inst., at 4 P. M., at her late residence, Kensico Road or Calvary Road, White Plains, N. Y. Train leaves Grand Central Depot 2:45 o'clock. Funeral private.

SAMPSON.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, at Mount Vernon, N. Y., Evelyn A. Sampson of 197 Carroll St., Brooklyn, widow of Edward Sampson. Funeral will be held at the residence of her sister, Mrs. W. M. Woods, 416 Egmont Av., Mount Vernon, at 2 P. M. Thursday, Feb. 1, 1917. The 2:15 P. M. train on New Haven Road will be met at Columbus Av. Station. Interment private.

SELVAGE.—Suddenly, at Melrose Highlands, Jan. 27, Anna Marie Burtenus Selvage, widow of the late Captain John T. Watson Selvage and daughter of the late Hon. William Bartemus of Boston, in the 73d year of her age. Funeral Groton, Mass.

SEWARD.—On Jan. 29th, at Goshen, N. Y., Dr. John L., beloved husband of Elina Kimber Seward. Funeral services at his late home, 416 Main St., Orange, N. J., on Thursday morning, Feb. 1st, at 11 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family.

SEWARD.—THE NEW JERSEY SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION (Orange Chapter) announce with profound regret the death of Companion John Leddell Seward, M. D. Funeral service at his late residence, 416 Main St., Orange, N. J., Thursday morning, Feb. 1, at 11 o'clock.

CHESTER NEVILLE JONES, President.
JOHN HANDEL WEEKS, Secretary.

SMITH.—On Monday, Jan. 29, 1917, Lillian Merchant, wife of Charles H. Smith. Funeral services at her late residence, 216 8th Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Interment private.

SPEAR.—Charles David, beloved husband of Mabel, devoted son of Francis, brother of Albert, Bertha, Pauline Zabriski, and Julia Newitter. Funeral services on Wednesday, Jan. 31, at 10 A. M., from Martin Flick's Chapel, 230 Lenox Av.

THOMSON.—At his late residence, 314 East 21st St., Brooklyn, Jan. 30, 1917, Samuel Forsyth Thomson, beloved husband of Jennie Milton Thomson, in the 49th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence Thursday evening, Feb. 1, at 8 o'clock. Charleston (S. C.) papers please copy.

VANDERVEER.—At Patchogue, N. Y., Jan. 29, 1917, John H. Vanderveer, in the 65th year of his age. Funeral services at the residence, 294 Ocean Av., Patchogue, on Wednesday, 7 P. M. Burial service at New Lots Cemetery, Brooklyn, Thursday, Feb. 1, 12 o'clock noon.

WILLIAMSON.—On Tuesday morning, Jan. 30, of pneumonia, Katharine B., wife of Douwe D. Williamson, in the 64d year of her age, daughter of the late Charles A. Bulkeley and Julia Nelson Bulkeley. Funeral services at her late residence, 36 Union St., New Brunswick, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 1, on the arrival of the 1:54 P. M. train from Pennsylvania Terminal R. R. Station, New York City. Interment private.

WINTERS.—On Jan. 29, 1917, at his residence, 1,127 42d St., Brooklyn, after a brief illness, Mary Ann Hutchinson, dearly beloved husband of Emma A. Winters. Funeral services at his late residence on Thursday evening, 8 P. M.

Great Western Champagne

BRUT SPECIAL (Absolutely Brut)
SPECIAL RESERVE (Very Dry)
EXTRA DRY (Medium)

Only American Champagne ever awarded Gold Medals at Foreign Expositions

Produced by the old French slow method of fermentation in the bottle taking from six to seven years of time

Pleasant Valley Wine Co., Rheims, N. Y.

AMERICA'S OLDEST & LARGEST PRODUCERS

Samuel J. Fisher.

Samuel J. Fisher, one of the best-known reporters in New York, died yesterday at his home, 4 Glenada Place, Brooklyn, of pleuro-pneumonia. Mr. Fisher was born in Brooklyn thirty-one years ago and was educated in the public schools. He began his newspaper career soon after leaving school on the staff of The Brooklyn Eagle. He joined the staff of The New York World in 1900, and except for brief interludes, once when he went to San Francisco and worked on The Examiner and more recently when he was on the staff of The New York Tribune, was identified with The World until his death. Mr. Fisher was not only an unusually efficient reporter, but he had a gift of humor that made his work distinctive.

When the militia was sent to the border last year he joined the Twelfth Regiment and received a commission as Second Lieutenant. He became ill after two months of service and was invalided home.

Mrs. Ralph Marsh Dies in Annapolis

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 30.—Mrs. Mary Marsh, wife of Ralph Marsh, an attorney living at 222 West Fifty-ninth Street, New York City, died at the Annapolis Emergency Hospital of pneumonia last night. Her body was taken to New York late today.

Mrs. Marsh was the mother of Midshipman William L. Marsh of the third class, and came to Annapolis several days ago with her husband to visit their son. She was stopping at a local hotel when she was taken ill, and was removed to the hospital.

Mrs. Rosamond Harriman Owen.

Mrs. Rosamond Harriman Owen, an aunt of the late E. H. Harriman, financier and railroad official, died yesterday at her home, 6 East Fifty-eighth Street, in her eighty-fourth year. She was the widow of Edmund Charles Owen, sugar merchant. Mrs. Owen is survived by three daughters.

Hard-headed, hard-hitting and efficient—a Congressman who makes his job a real business is Gardner of Massachusetts. William Hard discloses his methods in this week's

Collier's
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

J. H. M. BONNOR, SCULPTOR.

Designer of "Kitchener's War Babies" Dies as Wife Reaches His Side

John Houghton Maurice Bonnor of Homefield House, Chiswick Mal, England, a sculptor who went to Canada several months ago, to execute the exterior and interior mural decorations of the new House of Parliament in Ottawa, died on Monday at the home of his brother, Frederick C. D. Bonnor, 557 Clinton Avenue, Newark, N. J. Soon after his arrival in Ottawa he became ill, but it was not until his brother went to investigate that his true condition was learned. Mr. Bonnor was brought to his brother's home, and his wife was sent for. She arrived from England and reached her husband's side less than an hour before he died.

Since the war, Mr. Bonnor had designed four groups of statuary, known as "Kitchener's War Babies," for which a fund is being raised to make them a perpetual memorial to the late Earl. His body will be cremated and the ashes interred in the family crypt in Brynygwalia, Llangedwyn, Wales, where five generations of his people are buried.

Rev. Father Louis J. Bohl.

The Rev. Father Louis J. Bohl, founder of the parishes of St. Cat

P. N. L.

means — *Payments Never Lag.* By using our New and Fairer System of Advances on *Outstandings*, you avoid all the uncertainties and inconveniences of being dependent on money coming in. You draw on us as you ship. Your customers are not notified; you collect. Send for Booklet G.

Lichtenhein and Stern
BANKERS
26 Exchange Place
New York City

Suits & Coats
Simon Ginsburg & Bro.
COATS
COATS ALONE
Silk Dresses
SKIRTS
Spring Waists

The Home Pattern Co.
Sole Manufacturers of Patterns for
The Ladies' Home Journal
and
The Best Managed Pattern Company in America

MANUFACTURERS COMMERCIAL CO.
289 Broadway
MONEY and SERVICE
Accounts Receivable Collateral
LOANS
A. LOURIE, 320 Broadway

ACCOUNTS FINANCED
Leo L. Doblin Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Partitions for Offices and Showroom
All Sanitary Rock Bottom Prices
H. Katz & Son, 132 Prince St.

WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL FACTORING

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
SEWING MACHINES
Jewish Morning Journal

Auction Sales

Sale To-Day, 2 P. M.
and each following afternoon at same hour through the week at the Galleries of
Fifth Ave. Auction Rooms
333-341 Fourth Ave.
ARTISTIC
Home Furnishings
Property of the Estate of the late
Countess Gaston d'Arschot
Princess de Ligne, Nee [illegible]
Consisting in part of
ANTIQUE AND MODERN
FURNITURE
Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Silver, European Porcelains, Stafford shire and Delft China, Enamels, Oriental Carpets and Rugs, Tapestries, Draperies, Embroideries, Laces, a Victor Victrola, Steinway Grand Piano, a Genuine Silver Fox Boa and a large quantity of
Diamond, Pearl and Gold Jewelry
including Rings, Earrings, Pendants, Brooches, Watches, Chains and Necklaces; also consignments from individuals; Consisting of
Desirable Household Effects
HENRY A. HARTMAN, Auctr.

DISSOLUTION SALE.
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, instructed by Messrs. Kisber & Son, who are retiring from business, will sell at auction on the premises, at
211 VERNON AVE., Long Island City,
on FRIDAY, FEB. 2, 1917, at 11 A. M.,
the Goods, Effects and Machinery of a high class POWER MARBLE YARD, consisting in part of 1 Setters Planer, with marble cutting and moulding carborundum Jacks, 1 Gauge, 1 Rubbing and Polishing attachment; 1 Meyers Cornice and Moulding Machine, 1 Blanke Counter Sinking and Moulding Machine, 1 Anderson Diamond Saw and 3 extra Blades, 2 Patch Polishers, 1 Planing and Beveling Machine, 1 Slab Gang Turning Lathe and 1 Polishing Lathe, 2 Benjamin Fox Rubbing Beds, 12 ft. by 24 ft.; 1 Air Compressor, Tanks and Pneumatic Tools, 2 Mill Stones, 1 Derrick and 15-ton Winch; Circular Saws, Grindstones and Emery Grinders, Tackles, Blocks, Vises, Benches and Small Tools, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers and large lot Belting, Polishing Materials and Paints, &c., and other items too numerous to fully describe.
The stock consists of a large quantity of IMPORTED ITALIAN, AUSTRIAN, PARIAN AND ONYX. Also Fine Marble Gothic Mantelpieces, Founts and Pedestals, &c., together with a complete line of
OFFICE FIXTURES,
including Drafting Tables, Blueprint Frames and Machines, 3 Safes, Desks, Typewriters, Telephone Booth, Fine Office Partitions.
Inspection on Wednesday, Jan. 31, and Thursday, Feb. 1, from 10 to 4:30. Catalogues can be obtained from Auctioneer's Office, 639 Broadway, N. Y. C. Phone Spring 4868.

RECEIVER'S SALE.
By order of the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, WILLIAM F. VOSSELER, as receiver, by CHARLES SHONGOOD, auctioneer, will sell at public auction Wednesday morning, January 31st, at 11 A. M., the stock of groceries, etc., lately belonging to SIMON JACKSON, now bankrupt, at the store formerly occupied by the bankrupt, No. 911 Tiffany Street, Bronx.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

20 Cents per agate line each insertion.
AMERICAN POPLIN or other heavy weights in white, green and gold. Call with samples. Frank & Frank, 121 West 24th St.
CLOTHS—Will pay cash for clevenes and kerseys. Bloch & Kimbel, 36 West 20th.
COATS AND SUITS—Jobber placing orders for coats and suits will call Wednesday and Thursday, 4 West 31st, 4th floor.
COATS AND SUITS—Jobber looking at better grade suits and coats. 5th floor, 64 West 36th st.
COATS AND SUITS—Jobber placing orders for coats, suits, dresses and skirts. Jobber will call. Place orders on high-class goods only. Fourth floor, 4 West 36th st., between 5th ave. and Broadway, 9 o'clock at 34 West 36th st., Room 1,507.
DRESSES—Large jobber placing stock orders on cotton dresses, also linen and silk dresses, for fall season. Call with samples, 9 to 11 a. m. 5th floor, 64 West 36th st.
DRESSES—Will buy for cash lots, any quantity of evening dresses. Wieder, 36 West 36th st., 5th floor.
DRESSES—Jobber placing stock orders on cotton dresses, linen and silk dresses, for fall season. Call with samples, 9 to 11 a. m. 5th floor, 64 West 36th st.
DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS—Open for cash. Hirsch & Co., 116 West 29th st.
POPLIN—We are open to buy gold and spring poplin for cash. Hamburger & Goldstein, phone 1611 Chelsea.
PURSES—Will buy for cash lots, any quantity of evening dresses. Wieder, 36 West 36th st., 5th floor.
SILKS—Two or three hundred pieces good quality, 36 inches wide, for immediate delivery; also 2,000 pieces 27 inches wide, for spring delivery. Call Room 511, 49 West 23d st.
SILKS—Jobber placing orders for silks and velvets, seconds and lots of silks and velvets. Call with samples, 9 to 11 a. m. 5th floor, 64 West 36th st.
SILKS—Any Moreoon or Satine Company, Converter or Finisher, please address A. Z., Box 1,000, Times Office, stating what you have to offer.
SILKS—Jobber placing orders for silks and velvets, seconds and lots of silks and velvets. Call with samples, 9 to 11 a. m. 5th floor, 64 West 36th st.
SILKS—Will buy for cash lots, any quantity of evening dresses. Wieder, 36 West 36th st., 5th floor.
SILKS AND SUITS—Jobber placing orders for silks and suits will call with samples. Call Room 511, 49 West 23d st.
SILKS AND SUITS—Jobber placing orders for silks and suits will call with samples. Telephone 2784 Madison.
SILKS—Plain and changeable; must be cheap. Call Room 511, 49 West 23d st.
SILKS—Two or three hundred pieces good quality, 36 inches wide, for immediate delivery; also 2,000 pieces 27 inches wide, for spring delivery. Call Room 511, 49 West 23d st.
SILKS—Will buy for cash lots, any quantity of evening dresses. Wieder, 36 West 36th st., 5th floor.
SILKS—Jobber placing orders for silks and velvets, seconds and lots of silks and velvets. Call with samples, 9 to 11 a. m. 5th floor, 64 West 36th st

FEDERAL SUIT HITS SISAL COMBINATION

Government Charges Binder Twine Fibre Was Boosted by Illegal Means.

BURDEN ON FARMERS SEEN

Agent of Yucatan Enterprise Says High Cost of Living Is Really Responsible.

A suit under the Sherman anti-trust law was begun yesterday by United States Attorney Marshall on behalf of the Government, to destroy an alleged combine between the State of Yucatan, Mexico, and its representatives in this country, to raise the price of sisal, the fibre that is used in the manufacture of binder twine. The Government in its petition says:

"The increase in the cost of sisal is reflected in the cost of twine. Each cent a pound increase in the cost of sisal increases the cost of the annual supply of twine for the farmers by more than $2,000,000."

Because of the alleged conspiracy, the complaint added, the price of sisal, that for five years prior to 1915 was 5½ cents a pound, had been increased to 7¾ cents by May 22, 1916, and then in four increases it had reached the unprecedented price of 16½ cents by Jan. 23, 1917. The advance in 1916 had reached 14½ cents in face of the fact that the importation of sisal into this country up to June 30, 1916, had been greater than in any previous year.

This increase, according to the complaint, means that "the cost of binder twine necessary to harvest the average cereal crop of the United States will be increased by more than $25,000,000 over the cost in 1915." A plain intimation runs through the complaint that unless the alleged illegal combination is destroyed the backers will continue to have the power of controlling the supply of sisal and at their will could make it impossible to harvest the country's full crop of cereals whenever they pleased.

The defendants named in the suit are the Pan American Commission Corporation of 42 Broadway and New Orleans, Sol Wexler, and Lynn H. Dinkins, officers of the corporation, who are described as the Presidents of the two largest financial institutions of New Orleans"; the Commission Reguladora del Marcado de Henequen, an official body in Yucatan; Juan Martinez, Menalio Marin and Nicolas Ferrer.

The gist of the complaint consists of what purports to be copies of agreements by the Government of Yucatan, under a decree of Congress proclaimed Jan. 9, 1912, authorizing the Governor to establish a commission, to regulate the sisal market.

The Commission Reguladora was created under the decree some years later when another decree somewhat differently phrased from the first was promulgated, but the idea was the same. In the Autumn of 1915 negotiations were completed with Mr. Wexler and Mr. Dinkins, representatives in this city and New Orleans respectively of the Pan American Corporation, for a continuous credit here of $10,000,000 for the purpose, the complaint says, of firmly establishing the combination in restraint of trade between this country and Mexico.

The credit established was to be used, said the complaint, for purchasing the sisal crop of 1915, bringing it into this country and withholding it from the market until it was possible to sell it at the increased prices. It is alleged that all of the details of the conspiracy were elaborately worked out and operated to the injury of the people of the United States.

Menalio Marin, agent in this country and Canada of the Commission Reguladora, and one of the defendants in the suit, said last night that the word "monopoly" had been carelessly bandied about by persons seeking to create a false atmosphere for their own benefit. He said that the State of Yucatan had been the first to put into effect a co-operative method for distributing its chief agricultural product, sisal.

"This method," he said, "is now being strongly advocated throughout the United States in relation to most of its products with which the people are concerned, especially those affecting the present price of sisal and other fibres the world over is the high cost of living. Because wages have increased ocean transportation charges are considerably higher, and in other ways there have been additions to the cost of production. Yucatan can be no exception from this world calamity."

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.

Stock, Machinery, Tools, Fixtures, Good Will, Accounts Receivable, etc., of the Rex Talking Machine Corporation, located at Wilmington, Delaware; also contents of laboratory on top floor at premises 36-37 West 31st St., New York City, will be exposed to Public Sale at No. 9 Vandever Ave., Wilmington, Delaware, at 12 o'clock noon on Friday, February 2nd, 1917, by Paul E. Haessler, Trustee in Bankruptcy. The entire property will be offered first in lots as follows:

No. 1. Machines, Tools and Fixtures in machine shop.
No. 2. Machinery, Tools and Fixtures in record pressing department.
No. 3. Machinery, Tools and Fixtures in Equipment in plating department.
No. 4. Contents of sapphire grinding department and experimental room.
No. 5. Finished and unfinished talking machines and records, machine parts, tool steel, brass, copper, record material, etc.
No. 6. Office Furniture and Fixtures, including safes, desks, typewriters, adding machines, etc.
No. 7. Outstanding Accounts Receivable.
No. 8. Contents of recording laboratory consisting of recording apparatus, musical instruments, desks, safe, etc.

The entire property will next be offered for sale in one lot as a going concern.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Terms: 10% in cash to be paid at the time the property is struck off; balance to be paid in cash upon confirmation of sale, which is to take place before Leonard E. Wales, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, at his office, Equitable Bldg., Wilmington, Del., at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Friday, February 2nd, 1917.

In the event of failure of confirmation, the sale will take place, and deposits will be returned to bidders.

Property may be seen and examined at any time before the sale upon application to

PAUL E. HAESSLER,
Trustee in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Vandever Ave., Wilmington, Del.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JAMES W. ELLIOT, Bankrupt.—No. 25077.—Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Adolf H. Fodda, the Trustee herein, at public auction, pursuant to the rules and orders of this Court, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, No. 659 Broadway, New York City, on January 26, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. The property to be sold consists of a typewriter, office furniture and fixtures, etc.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of the said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of its appraised value.

New York, January 17, 1917.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
66 Cedar Street, N. Y. City.

CHARLES H. LEVITT, Attorney for Trustee, 55 Liberty Street, N. Y. City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES S. E. FLYNN and JAMES J. O'BRIEN, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name of FLYNN & O'BRIEN, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Feb. 14, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 659 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, glassware, &c.

PETER B. OLNEY, Jr.,
Attorney for Trustee, 31 Broadway, New York.

LOEB, ROSENBERRY & ASH, Attorneys for Trustee, 31 Broadway, New York.

WM. ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy, 67 Wall Street, New York.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means certus or equitas.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Ohio River Contract Co., plaintiff, v. Hon. Thomas W. Gerdes, Judge, Northern District Court.—Motion for reexamining order and for rule to show cause submitted for plaintiff in support of motion, and for defendant in opposition thereto.

714—Chicago & Alton R. R. Co. et al., plaintiffs, v. W. J. Newhirt.—Argument continued for defendant, and concluded for plaintiffs.

464—The C. & O. Ry. Co., plaintiff, v. J. B. Shaw.—Submitted.

672—St. Joseph & Grand Island Ry. Co., plaintiff, v. C. W. Moore, served.

674—M. McAllister, admin'x, &c., plaintiff, v. C. & O. Ry. Co.—Submitted.

13—Mountain Timber Co., plaintiff, v. State of Washington.—Reargument commenced for defendant and concluded for plaintiff.

166—A. Bay, plaintiff, v. Merrill & Ring Logging Co.; and 182—W. S. McCluskey, admin. of C. D. Nordgard, dec'd, plaintiff, v. Marysville & Northern Ry. Co. et al.—Argument commenced for plaintiffs.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Jan. 31: Nos. 185 (and 186), 226, 230 (and 231), 230 (and 231), 353, 149 (to 162), 125, 119, 187, and 188.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 8, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty and equity calendar.

Grill<Tug 19 H Slade.
Unione Austriaca<Bark Sharo.
Frost<Tug Western.
Mitchell<Messick.
NY C RR<Lighter Reliance.
Coast Transit Co<Tug NY Cent No 11.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Case on—Young<Leader Pub Co.

No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.

Criminal:
US<James A Blanchard Co.
Same<Rufcus.
Same<Masterson.
Law:
Case on (10 A. M.):
MOTION CALENDAR—

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 2 P. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.

Gursid<Penn RR.
Hall<Smith et al.
Lauria, &c<Du Pont De Nemours, &c.
Wakeman<Doubleday, McGraw & Hoyt.
Brasileiro Co.

COMMON LAW CALENDAR—
Barwin Rly Co<Keith.
Schwaegler<Met Life Ins. Co.
Goldin<Silberstein.
Zolla<Holmes.
Citrin<Wills.
Pannimar<Pennimar.
Trufanoff<Mat Magazine Co.
Buhl<Cowan.
Case on.

Reasley<Beasley.
Muller<Lincoln Safe Dep. Co.
Wiesen<Wiesen.
Am Ice Co<CNY.
Hoyt<Hoyt.
Block<Newman.
Neumann<Hayde.
Santora<Santora.
Neal<Neal.
Velez<CN Y Theatre.

PART XV.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Recess.

PART VI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M.—Recess.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.

All causes on this calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various Trial Parts for trial as reached.

Supplementary calendar.

McManus<Crow Const
Rappaport<Empire Carrying Corp.
Hildreth<Erie RR.
Ornstein<Babcock.
Harrington<Loew's Theatrical &c.
Thomas<Goldstein.
Bernstein<Hirsch.
Weber<N Y Rys.
Simon<Emergency Realty Co.
Ginsberg<Paddock.
Gyomber<Kelwood.
Boulding<Lawyers Club.
Straus<Man & Queens Traction Co.
Berkman<Knetha.
Keith<Nash.
Fesen<Beckman.
Pannenbaum<McCue.
Church<Friend.
Dolgonowitz<CNY.
Rubenstein<same.
Special<Tronenck.
Comer<Garfinkel.
Katzelnick<Gottfried.
Blumberg<Sternbecker
Duffy<Beaver.
Stroebel<Proud.
Maxwell, Jr<Straus.
Maxwell<same.
Koch<Pierce Ry.
Malesco<42 St. &c. Ry
Fallon<New England RR Co.
Freiburn<NY Cons RR.
Weinberg<Rose.
Pinsky<Empire Shipping, &c. Co.
J. Frenchmen<Ill. 12 Bersch<same.
Kashowitz<Kanrich.

PART IV.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M.

Case on—
Dorf<Dorf.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.

Jarvis<Staiger.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.

Werner<Mint Prod Co.

PART VIII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Case on.

PART IX.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART X.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.

Pester<Delamater.

PART XIII.—Not in session.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.

Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.

Eisenberg<Gen.
Asphalt Const<CNY.
Malerba<Friars Minor Order St Francis.
Roger<Cohen.
Dunn<Mulroy.
Ruderman<Trainor.
Schlanger<Heyman.
Sarracenia<Preiger.
Dizinoff<Wheeler.
Sanders<Weinberg.
Engel<Rood.
Glass<Turner.
Kravigny<May.
Nieberg<Nieberg.
Clark<Clark, (2.)
Rosa<Rosa.
Hand<Hand.
Lazarus<Est of L B.
Karsch<Pac Com'l Co.
Karsch<Pac Com'l Co.
Harrison<Berlin Aniline Works.
Lassynsky<Lewinsohn.
Hollander<Gibbs.
Wyckoff<G S Alexander & Co.

PART XV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.

Clear.

PART XVI.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.—Held in Appellate Term.

Hoffman<Rose Dress Co.

PART XVII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.

Case on—

PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.

Wills for probate:
Maria D. Golar.
Annie Murphy.
Patrick Hennessy.
John Wesly.
Sumner W. Crosby.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Walsh, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Bachrach<A. Schwoerer & Sons.
Burns Bros<Sterling.
Lasser<Hoffman.
Cudahy Packing Co<Markowitz.
Milakowits<Knick Ice Co.
Woitovich<same.
Abraham<Lipkowits.
Studinsky<Puss.
Levin<Singer.
Jurow & Co<Westchester F I Co.
Silverstein<R I Ins Co
Davidson<Deutsch.
Blasberg<Butler.
Villara<Lyons Exp Co
Bianca<same.
Stanley<Pickard.
Tavarella<Wiener Bros.
Greenstein<Feurwerker.
Rosen<Moscowits.
Timolat<C. N. Hammond.
Fulton<Bishop.
United Garment Buyers<Steinman Bros.
Kasman<Dickstein.
Steinberg<2d Av Devel Co.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Orshansky<Wolf.
Weil<Newman.
Fleissner<Jaffer.
Lewin<Foreman.
Elsler<Gross.
Weiner<Hirsch.
Lignori<Gurnel.
Bloomfield<Walker.
Gish<Kaufman.
Blatt<Kopper.
Nical<Gen Acct, &c.
Cohen<Cohen.
Papper<Friedman.
Fitzgold<Weintraub, (2.)
Steinkritz<Morgenstern.
Fagan<Gordon.
Meyer<Rube B B Co.
Sherman<Hirsh.
Glotzer<Silberman.
Hirt<Mayer.
Kinzman<J Simmons Co.
Topol<Steinberg.
Bata<2d Av Ry.
Sachar<Reiser.
Green<Piercy Cont.
Richardson<same.
Gomez<Moore.
Weinstein<Harfield.
Bhehm<Ammann Mfg. &c. Co.
Tambura<N Y Rys.
Horastein<Billet.
Barron<NY Rys.
McNulty<same.
Slovins<Lobman.
Strasky<Diamondstone.
Rappaport<Zwerdling.
Marcus<Abrams.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR.

Kossar & Co. Inc<Newmark.
Ohabt<Dst. & Hud.
Weyl<Sonderngraham Hotel Co.
Shaw<Dodge.
Cahepa<Mayer.
Reiss<Elev H RR.
Morgan<Burns.
Silverberg<Import Co<Banister & Hilder.
Palmer<Fletcher.
Re Gottrox<Downing.
McCarthy<McCarthy.
Decker<Decker.
Packer<Shulman.
Erbeck<NY Edison Co.
Battery Pk Bk<Welch.
Boyer<Hamilton (2.)
Re Redwood Dress Co, Inc.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Krauss<Krauss.
U S Trust<Mowry.
Rubin<Rubin.
Fitzpatrick<Fitzpatrick.
Delay<Delay.
Hockings<Hockings.
Rodney<Rodney.
Brucker<Brucker.
Dorbritz<Dorbritz.
Hally<Hallally.

General calendar:
Case on—Odle<Odle.
Spassman<Nassau Co.
Osborn<Osborn Co.
Wheeler Syndicate<Wheeler.
Bauer<Bauer.
Russell<Russell Bros.
Cuff<Cuff.
Brandy<Ridge Co<E W Bellis.
Schwarzler<Met Life Ins. Co.
Goldin<Silberstein.
Zolla<Holmes.
Citrin<Wills.
Pannimar<Pennimar.
Trufanoff<Mat Magazine Co.
Buhl<Cowan.
Case on.

Miller<Prince, (2.)
Heller<Durfy.
Wechsler<Miller.
Fisher<Oart.
Wanatik<Gen Optical.
Smith<Davis Bournonville Co. (2.)
McDaniel<McDaniel.
Chy<McCrossin, (3.)
Re Roeser.
Adams<White Oaks Mines Co.
Gaffney<Kelly.
Koshland<Ferrari.
McCormack<Sweeney.
Re Levy<Cormack.)
Morgan<Sun Sup Co<Studebaker Co.
South Am Sec Co<Levey, &c.)
Glenn<6th St Am Co.
Keaveny<same.
Lichtenstein<Seiter.
Germania Life Ins Co<Roy Rly Co, Inc.
Same<Burler.
Walsh<Zuckerman.
Francis Mfg Co<Malasky.
Kernochan<Comowitz.
Martin<Martin.
Re Manhattan Umbrella & Parasol Co.
Finlay<Finlay.
Re D'Alessio.
Re Mohrbacher.
Weimore<Weimore.
Frankenberg<Spiegel.
Crossin<Woolf.
MacMechan<MacMechan.
Hoyt<Brandon.
Hooley<Watson Piano Co.
Re Dale Morton Co.
Silverman<Neckliowitz.
Babcock<Brown.
Stokes<Rooke.
Fitzgerald<Norris.
Fitzgerald<Willard.
Barman<Un Elec Lt & Power Co, (3.)
Broderick<An Sugar Ref Co.
Dunphy<Kennedy.
Boland<Marden, Orth & Hastings Co.
Carples<John Deere Wagon Co.
Re Masterson.
Johnstone<Malone.
Kaufhold<Prahada, (2.)
Frankenberg<Spiegel.
Dg Co<Sloan Am Line.
Re Sanger.

PART III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Ryan<Ryan.
Rosen Cont Co, Inc<Rosen.
Right<Right.
Hollander<Wallace.
Werner<Bid West 30th St.
Treadwell<Micsek.
Same<Benyse.
Tassman<Barkin.
Lehman<Lehman.
Perlman<Shirk.
Medvin<Brandstein.
Siegel<Greenberg.
Feldman<Kleinfeld.
Wesley<Mencze.
Bernstein<Goldstein.
Goldstein<Lowenfeld.
Scheider<Cunio, (2.)
Drilliman<Brit-Am Assurance.
Hellinger<Burns.
Spallono<Marcus Cont.
Horan<D. L. & W RR.
Hayes<42d St., &c, RR.
Shain<Riker.
Epstein<Rapid Transit Subway Cons Co.
Gilick<Relss.
Wieland<Graff.
Schroeder<Int R T.
Jackson<Miller.
Zarowitz<Jacobsen.
Lerner<Newmark.
Green<All Soul's Ch.
Fitzpatrick<Piercy Cont Co.
Klingsberg<Bramer.
Riggio<Pine.
Jablonsky<Rosenberg.
Albro<Olsen, (3.)
Kole<Lieber.
Forikos<Dilger.
Clear.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

No day calendar.

PART III.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART II.—Guy, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M.

Man Bandeau Co<Anderson, Clear.

D Harris Silk Co<Klein.
Fleser<Barth.
W. Birns<Cons Film.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Zoller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VII.—McEvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Kiely<141 West 47th St Realty Co—Arthur N Gierlich, Seamen's Bank for Savings<Schlanger—Bayard P Holmes, Re McKinley (Vernon, Henry W Goddard, City N Y<Houn—Oscar J Smith.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—U S Mtg & Trust Co<Herbert J Cockran—John D Moore, Lena Kapf<Bennenson Realty Co—Edward A Carlin, Edward A Ridley<Ellis Downing—John L. O'Brien, Coraglia, Hall<Martha Cassuer—David C. Luckey, Julia E Cameron<Hannah Cohn—James B Barry, James A Benedict<Swim Brotherhood—Roderick Kennedy.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Emigrant Ind Sav Bank<Lucie A P Littlefield—John N Boyle, Same<Ellen Cavanagh—Francis A O'Neill, Rose Miller<C. D. Ellicott & Co. (2.)—Edward Thomas, Thomas Hazelton<Chas A Sturtevant—Arthur T Brown.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.

Siebert, Jr.<Gold.
Livingston<Margarita.
Alexander<McClinchie.
Lane<Mathewson.
Wertz<Marell Rly Co.
Galant<Silverman.
Woodard<Mayer.
Ile Hale.
Goldsticker<Denver Rly Co.
Goldberg & Son<Normad Con Co.
Kahn<Nicolai.
Goldstieker<Denver Rly Co.
Content<Virginia.
Tiplady<Tiplady.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mitchell, J.

No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Ing—Watsky<Mt. Vernon Bldrs' Sup Co.
Bunschrow<Con Union Gas Co.
Wallenstein<Arena.
Rugeri<Cirrau, (3.)
Carroll<Stephens, (2.)
Labus<Imaratta.
Kisbling<R Carvel Co.
Miller<Smilidelis Auto.
Mietzmen<Tunick.
Egert<London Feather & Nov Co.
Sullivan<CNY.
Natale<Funingello.
Uhlein<Wayburn.
Rosenblum<Washington Tel Service.
Barhan<same.
Morris<Union Ry.
Horowitz<Barsky.
Tweed<G I & B RR.
Hyman<E. G Co & Sub RR.
Breen<R Carvel Co, Inc.
Kruger<Union Ry (2.)
Ullrich<Merg & Bankers' Bus School.

Highest number reached in regular order, 301.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—Cases to be sent from Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

Montjoy:
Charles Lee Peacock.
Minnie Krans.
Joseph Mandelkorn, (3)
Creagenitis T Schabrun
Thomas Skahan.
Lora Kracka.
Rosa Deutsch.
Joseph Yarsky.
Alfred Hellmerich.
William Williams.
Wills for probate:
Anna Carragher.
Stavres Acpercopoulos.

Denis Sullivan.
John J Walsh.
Mathilde Mayer.
Mary E Ostrander.
Adoptions:
Harold Bertrums Shepherd by L J Sheperd and Ella J Sheperd.
John F Wollens by Alex F Walsh.
Accountings:
Mina Marx.
Pierce Ryan.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.

Herzog & A. B. Model & Mfg Co.
Fleischel<Goben.

Gershoff<Union Ry.
Neuman<same.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Hummel<Totten—Allen S Evans, Schneider<Willemette Co—Charles M. O'Keeffe, Hammer Rly Co<Busch—Frank E. Holahan, Veith<Kahrs—Edward Greenthal.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—The East River Savings Institution<George H. Hyde et al.—Thomas R Minnick, Charles M. Fick<John Drakard et al—Charles Kuntze.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Motions at 10 A. M.

Ott<Frey.
Hock<Hock.
O'Keefe<Crews.
Kent<Griffin.
Helebrand<Lanza.
Borgman<Val Stream Rly Co.
Morris<Hedges.
Re Grandview Av.
Allen<Allen.
Magnolia<Straus, (3.)
Wallace<Davis.
Blue Taxi Co<Klein.
Murphy<Prendergast.
Chapin<Commissioner.
Re Shangold, (Sherman.)
Hartman<Transit Dev Co.
Imperial Auto Co<Allers.
Stoothoff<Mahnken.
Pacelosi<S Empire Ocean Bathing Suit Co<The Whitney Hotel.
Re Messeiman, (US Bridge Co.)
Flanagan<Ross.
Frankfort<Arnstein.
Olsen<German & Hebrew Home.
Moore<Wing.
Re W 28th St.
German Journal Corp<Bidell, (2.)
Re Degnon Rly & Ter Imp Co. (Emener.)
Brooks<Patterson.
Intercontinental Con Co<NY Cons RR.
Disoway<Bigelow.
Same<Modern Science Chair Co.
Sallt<Levy.
Lambert<Morganbesser.
Barrett<NY & Bklyn Towel Supply Co.
Culcasi<L I Manure Co
Carlson<Estates of Long Beach.
Shirk<Casey, (2.)
Blitz<Wilson.

PART II.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M. Undefended divorces:

Wilson, A.
Rosen.
Kriesel.
Windsor.
Newman.
Colling.
Bialostosky.
Smith.
Dalton.
Boyer.
Levy.
Funk.
Robinson.
Levy.
Sheffield.

Handazzo.
Frye.
Lovell.
Furman.
Kasserirs.
Ryan.
Price.
Fatchen.
Ziun.
Schwindt.
Epstein.
Cardozo.
Miller.
Gordon.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
F. W. McMahon.
C. G. Thiebault.
Gertrude Phelps.
Georgianna Hamilton.
Cordelia E. Swan.
Sarah Nicholas.
Charles D. Baker.
Charles Held.
Matthaus Vilt.
Joseph Hart.
Anthon Ranskl.
Georgiana B. Wadsworth.
William Clement.
Accounting of:
J. E. Bullwinkle.
Barbara S. Pearson.
Henry Hamm.
Selina Cocks.

Adelaide V. Black.
Catharine Coffey.
Catherine Denton.
John J. Stroud.
John B. Mellio.
Edward Street.
John Casey.
John Gilsey.
Anna Duhme.
Mary E. Farrell.
R. M. Stelnton.
Elizabeth Merrill.
Michael Ahern.
Estates of:
Klaus Infants.
Martha E. Chapman.
William A. Rogers.
George Welsman.
Anna Rosenwasser.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Hylan, J.; Part V., Roy, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.

Ing.—Sisco<Mearo.
Blowey<N Y Municip Ry Co.
Dornbush<Nas El RR.
Greenberg<B H RR.
Andrella<B H RR.
Neuman<N Y Consol RR.
Sax<Meyers.
Bienefeld<Prosinsky.
Gallo<B H RR.

Rogers<Commer.
Murray<Nassau El RR et al.
Feldman<Wagner.
Rosenberg<B H R R.
Levy<Levy.
Lipman<Rosenstein.
Toubey<Busch.
Moglia<Nas El RR.
Gross<Stubbman.
Giolito<Olanger.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24,148.—In Bankruptcy.—NORTH AMERICAN VENDING CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said North American Vending Co., Inc., are hereby given notice that on January 29, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at No. 25 Park Row, No. 1 Beaver Street, New York City, February 15, 1917, at 12:00 noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, January 30, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24,140.—In Bankruptcy.—BERNARD KOCHMAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Bernard Kochman are hereby given notice that on January 26, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, February 15, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, January 26, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24,139.—In Bankruptcy.—GOTHAM VENDING CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Gotham Vending Co., Inc., are hereby given notice that on January 29, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 25 Beaver Street, New York City, February 15, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, January 26, 1917.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25,060.

Notice is hereby given that MARGARET A. DONOHUE, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all debts provable against her estate, and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 13, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., when the said applicant's discharge should not be granted.

Dated New York, January 29, 1917.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, THIRD Judicial District, Albany County.—In the matter of the application and petition of JOHN A. BENSEL, CHARLES N. CHADWICK, and CHARLES A. SHAW, constituting the Board of Water Supply of the City of New York, to acquire real estate for and on behalf of the City of New York, in the Towns of Olive, Marbletown, and Hurley, Ulster County, New York, for the Ashokan Reservoir Damage Commission No. 4.

To Honorable Lamar Hardy, Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, and to all to whom it may concern:

TAKE NOTICE, That whereas William H. Gibson, of the City of New York; Philip Eltinge, of the City of Kingston, N. Y., and George Doyle of Napanoch, N. Y., were duly appointed by order of this Court made May 1, 1915, and duly entered, Commissioners in Lieu and Commissioners to ascertain and determine the damages to and the value of the property to be acquired by reason of Section 42, Chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905 as amended; and whereas said Commissioners were duly re-appointed by order of said Court, made July 22nd, 1916; and whereas said William H. Gibson has duly made and filed his resignation as such Commissioner.

Now, therefore, I, the undersigned Commissioners, appointed in and by said Orders, do hereby, pursuant to Section 12, Chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905 as amended, give notice that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, appointed to be held at the Court House in the City of Kingston, Ulster County, New York, on the 26th day of February, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the order appointing a disinterested and competent freeholder, who shall reside in the City of New York, a member of said commission in the place and stead of William H. Gibson, resigned, and for such other and further relief in the premises as the Court may seem proper.

Dated Kingston, Ulster County, New York, this eighth day of January, 1917.

PHILIP ELTING,
GEORGE DOYLE,
Commissioners.

PHILIP ELTING,
Attorney for Commissioners,
Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Lay by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Sun rises...7:07|Sun sets..5:12|Moon sets..2:11

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:09	2:32	8:40	8:45
Governors Island	2:39	3:04	9:25	9:32
Hell Gate	4:57	5:41	11:40	11:58

Arrived—Tuesday, Jan. 30.

SS Rochambeau, Bordeaux, Jan. 21.
SS Bayamo, Cristobal, Jan. 21.
SS Lady Sybil, Charleston, Jan. 27.
SS American, Baltimore, Jan. 28.
SS Maracaibo, San Juan, Jan. 21.
SS Sucrosa, Tuxpam, Jan. 18.
SS Stephen R. Jones, St. Lucia, Jan. 22.
SS Vulcanus, Lisbon, Jan. 2.
Sc Chariots, Rotterdam, Jan. 8.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, Jan. 27.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, Jan. 24.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, Jan. 27.
SS Havana, Havana, Jan. 27.
SS Danube, Barmuda, Jan. 28.
SS Philadelphia, Boston, Jan. 29.
SS Canadian, St. Thomas, Jan. 24.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

C. Lopez y Lopez	Cadiz	Jan. 20
Themis	Cristobal	Jan. 1
Lowther Range	Fayal	Dec. 31
Madrid	Bordeaux	Dec. 30
Avellaneda	Bordeaux	Jan. 5
Foeldyk	Rotterdam	Jan. 5
Basse Terre	Bordeaux	Jan. 8
Panmorval	Havre	Jan. 9
Andree	La Pallice	Jan. 9
Peter Jebsen	Cardiff	Jan. 11
A. A. Raven	Havre	Jan. 12
Munamar	Antilla	Jan. 27
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Jan. 26
Sergipe	Bahia	Jan. 16
Mobilia	Santos	Jan. 2
El Cid	Galveston	Jan. 26

DUE TOMORROW.

†Noerdam	Falmouth	Jan. 21
Philadelphia	San Juan	Jan. 27
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Jan. 30
El Norte	Galveston	Jan. 26
Proteus	New Orleans	Jan. 27

DUE FRIDAY.

Nigretia	Havre	Jan. 17
Pennsylvania	Havre	Jan. 17
Rosega	Bordeaux	Jan. 17
Borneo	Amsterdam	Jan. 18
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan. 26
El Mar	Galveston	Jan. 27

DUE SATURDAY.

†Frederik VIII	Christiansand	Jan. 23
Iroquois	Turks Isles	Jan. 18
Vulcania	Rotterdam	Jan. 18
Oreland	Havre	Jan. 18
Carrillo	Kingston	Jan. 27
Lenape	Jacksonville	Jan. 31
El Sud	Galveston	Jan. 28

DUE SUNDAY.

St. Paul	Liverpool	Jan. 27
Esperanza	Nassau	Jan. 30
Delta	Falmouth	Jan. 19
City of Savannah	Savannah	Feb. 1

DUE MONDAY.

Bermudian	Bermuda	Feb. 3
*Espagne	Bordeaux	Jan. 28
Tenadores	Bocas del Toro	Jan. 25
Carolina	San Juan	Jan. 31
Clifton	Curacao	Jan. 20
Comanche	Jacksonville	Feb. 2

DUE TUESDAY.

Honduras	Bordeaux	Jan. 21
Colon	Cristobal	Jan. 21
Lincolnshire	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
Berland	Cristobal	Jan. 23
Golfe Depee	Bluefields	Jan. 19
Eastgate	La Pallice	Jan. 20
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Feb. 3

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON — 17 Wall St. NEW YORK

Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit

Correspondents of
BARING BROTHERS & CO., LTD.
LONDON

INVESTMENT LITERATURE

Booklet on Conservative Investment Bonds, describing over 35 issues of Railroad, Public Utility, Municipal and Industrial Bonds. *Write for Booklet No. 1383.*

Circular on Convertible Bonds, describing practically all the important issues now upon the market. *Write for Circular No. 1384.*

Circular on Listed Stocks, describing more than 100 issues of Railroad and Industrial Stocks listed on New York Stock Exchange. *Write for Circular No. 1385.*

Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Securities
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange.

TRUSTEES
Ought to Know

what securities constitute a legal investment for the funds left in their charge. We have reprinted in booklet form the law governing the investment of Savings Bank and Trust Funds in New York State, also the

1917 Official List

of bonds which are believed to comply with the requirements of this law. Quite a number of changes have been made since the 1916 Official List was published.

Ask for Booklet T-97

Remick, Hodges & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

Prospects of
Reorganized Railroads

of the present day compared with the great investment opportunities in reorganizations of former years.

Circular C-26 on request.

A. A. Housman & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch.
20 Broad Street, New York
BRANCHES:
2 East 42d St. 25 West 32d St.
Amsterdam Berlin

Four New Issues

Seasoned Safe and 6 Per Cent.

Send for circular T-1

Liggett, Hichborn & Co
Incorporated
61 Broadway, New York
BOSTON BUFFALO

$80,000
Kansas City, Mo.
School 4½s
Due July 1933
To Yield 3.875%
Estabrook & Co.
24 Broad St. New York

MEGARGEL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange, Boston Stock Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange
Investment Securities
35 Pine Street, New York
BOSTON CHICAGO

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Steel Earnings Exceed Expectations—New Haven's Position—British Notes Allotted.

Today's market will disclose definitely whether the course of prices as a whole, and more particularly of United States Steel during the last couple of days, has been influenced to any substantial extent by the revised and less favorable estimates of United States Steel quarterly earnings which gained currency on Monday and were still being accepted up to the close of the market yesterday. The earnings reported after 4 o'clock instead of bearing out recent estimates exceeded them by $10,000,000 or more, fulfilling the most optimistic forecast which had been made during the time when the Street was viewing the outlook cheerfully instead of pessimistically.

The dividend declaration, including a 1¾ per cent. extra payment, did not exceed recent expectations, which had placed the amount of the extra dividend at from 1 to 2 per cent. But the same lines are as substantial facts in the company's position as the dividends, and many were correspondingly good. There are four full years in the history of the Steel Corporation in which it earned less than it did in the last three months. Many other similar comparisons could be made were it necessary to do so to emphasize the extraordinary prosperity which the company is enjoying. Such comparisons, however, have little significance in connection with investment values, which are related to the United States Steel Corporation only in so far as it is considered but a small factor in many other corporations.

It is easy, of course, to say, and easier also to scoff, that the selling price of earnings such as these are too good to last. Indications of a continuance of present conditions for a year or more have already lasted longer than many thought possible, and each report has established a new peak. Demand still exists for the maximum output of the corporation's plants, and prices are still firm. It seems reasonable to expect that favorable conditions will last for some months to come, but in any event they have lasted long enough already to make greatly increased dividends possible. The Street thinks it safe to believe that the earnings for the completion of the fiscal year will be sufficient to justify the declaration of the regular dividend and perhaps of a further extra. So far as the Street knows, there is no reason to believe that the earnings for the first quarter of 1918 will not be large enough

Obligations of Investment Banking

THE heavy moral responsibility of the physician, the attorney, or the engineer, is paralleled by that of the investment banker. On his experience and ability in the selection of safe investments rest the funds of thousands of clients.

THE investor should examine the record of a House with careful scrutiny before purchasing securities of it. On this basis—our record—we submit that S. W. Straus & Co. are justly entitled to the confidence of the investing public.

WE will be pleased to explain to any investor the details of the *Straus Plan* and of the sound first mortgage bonds safeguarded thereunder, to net 5½%. Call, write, or 'phone for

Investment List No. 1200.

S.W.STRAUS & CO.
Founded 1882 Incorporated 1905
150 BROADWAY
Cortland 8064
CHICAGO CINCINNATI DETROIT SAN FRANCISCO MINNEAPOLIS
35 Years Without Loss to Any Investor.

Operating Costs of
Public Utility Corporations
Compared with those of
Railroads

A comparison of vital figures is contained in our special letter A-40.

F. M. Dyer & Co.
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector
Boston Baltimore

American Brass
Babcock & Wilcox
Borden's Cond. Milk
Ingersoll-Rand
Marlin Arms
New Jersey Zinc
Otis Elevator
Phelps Dodge
R. J. Reynolds
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Singer Manfg.
Tide Water Oil
Private wires to
HARTFORD MONTREAL
TORONTO QUEBEC
JENKS, GWYNNE & Co.
15 BROAD ST. TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Livingston & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Bonds for Investment

Commission orders to buy or sell bonds or shares executed.

Approved securities carried on conservative terms.

51-53 Exchange Pl. Phone 6742 Hanover

Ontario Power Stock
United Fuel Gas 6s
Midvale Steel & Ord. 5s
Atlantic Steel 1st 6s
West Penn. Trac. 5s
DUQUESNE BOND CORP.
115 B'way, N.Y. Tel. Rector 7136
PITTSBURGH BUFFALO

WE WILL BUY
Hudson County Gas 5s
Consol. Tract. N. J. 5s
United Elec. Co. N. J. 4s
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Phone Broad 6637 12 Broadway, N. Y.

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Equitable Trust Rights
Farmers Loan & Trust Rights
Telephone 1111 Broad.

Holmes, Bulkley & Wardrop
One Wall St. Union Bank Bldg.
New York Pittsburgh
Direct Wire.

Republic I'n & St'l 5s
U. S. Steel 5s 1951
Bell Tel. of Canada 5s
Prov. of Quebec 5s '20

NEW JERSEY'S RATE DEMANDS MODIFIED

Petitioners in Preferential Suit Now Want Only a Domestic Reduction.

EFFECT ON EXPORTS SEEN

Interstate Commerce Commission Examiner Is Surprised at New Turn of Case.

After nearly five years spent in preparation of the case and twenty-two days of hearings on the petition of New Jersey municipalities for preferential freight rates under New York, counsel for the petitioners yesterday surprised Examiner Wilbur La Roe, Jr., of the Interstate Commerce Commission by saying it was not their intention to ask for a reduction in rates on export and import traffic, but merely on domestic freight to points in Northern New Jersey. The examiner, as well as all the defendants and intervening counsel, were frank in the expression of their astonishment that this point should have been left until the hearings were virtually at an end.

The hearings have been based on the supposition by the defendants that the word "rates," as used in the petition, referred to all rates affecting New Jersey and not merely to one special class of traffic. Witnesses were called by intervenors to testify on subjects so remotely connected with the domestic rate question as the effect of the Panama Canal on the routes of trade and its consequences to the port of New York. Railroads from all parts of the United States sent counsel to represent them at the hearing on the supposition that the requested preferential affected them directly.

Counsel for the defendants and intervenors were reluctant to comment on the closing development. Julius Henry Cohen, for the State of New York, said that he considered the petitioners had seen the weakness of their case and had sought to save themselves by limiting the scope of the desired rate reduction. Opponents of the petition felt confident the testimony introduced would prove the contention of the City and State of New York and of the carriers, and that the Commission would decide on that evidence. The New Jersey counsel refused to comment on the new interpretation of their petition.

It was the first impression of the defense that an additional hearing would be necessary in order to make the case clear. Examiner La Roe, however, pointed out that the testimony already introduced was voluminous and exhaustive as to rates in general, and covered both domestic and export and import traffic. Acting on this, the defendants called witnesses to make clear their position on the new interpretation of the petition, and rested their case on the testimony already introduced. The new testimony was intended to show that a reduction in domestic rates to New Jersey points necessarily would affect export rates, and that the two could not be considered separately.

Herbert Sheridan, Secretary of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, testified that Baltimore would regard a cut in domestic rates in the same light as a cut in export and import rates, and had so contended from the start. The hearing which closed yesterday is said to have gone more exhaustively into the question of rate structure than any which has been yet held by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The witnesses called ranged from experts of thirty years' practical experience, such as W. S. Kalmbach of the New York Central Railroad, to Professor Emory R. Johnson of the University of Pennsylvania, who testified on the theory of rates and ratemaking. The briefs will be prepared after months of study and heavy expense.

In adjourning the hearing, Examiner La Roe announced that briefs for the petitioners must be in by March 15. The defendants and intervenors got until April 15 to file their answers. Reply briefs must be in by May 1. Oral arguments on the case are expected to take place about June 1.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	6	Aug., 1919	97¼	97¼	6.10
Argen. Gov. Disc		Feb. 21, '17	99⅝	99¾	4.50
Argen. Gov.		May 15, '20	100¼	100⅝	5.75
City of Ath., Ga.	5	Jan., 1919	100	100¼	4.75
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100⅜	100½	4.10
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.95
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100½	101	3.50
Dom. of N. S.	5	Apr., 1919	100¼	100½	4.80
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	98	98¾	5.50
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	99	100	6.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	101	101½	3.87
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	103	104	4.80
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	96⅜	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	99½	99¾	5.10
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	99¾	100¼	4.80
Prov. of Que.	5	Dec., 1919	99¾	100¼	4.80
Prov. of Que.	5	May, 1920	100¼	100½	4.85
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97½	99½	5.20
Rep. of France.	5	Is. of 1916	147	151	
Russian Gov.	5½	July, 1919	93¾	97¼	7.15
Russian Gov.	6	Jan., 1919	100	100¼	6.00
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	100	100¼	4.55
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	100	100¼	4.85

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101	101⅜	3.15
Am. F. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. Sug. Ref.	5	Aug., 1918	100½	100¾	2.45
Am. Thread.	5	Jan., 1919	99¾	99¾	4.25
Anaconda Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100¼	100¾	2.12
A., T. & S. F.	6	June, 1917	100⅛	100⅜	3.12
A. V. R. L. & P.	4½	July 1, '19	99¼	99½	5.75
Atl. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	102¼	102⅝	5.30
Braz. L. & T. Co.	6	Nov., 1919	98½	99¾	6.40
B'klyn R. T.	5	Sep., 1917	100¼	101⅛	3.50
C. B. & Q.	5	Jan., 1921	99¾	99¾	5.45
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.15
Cuba-Am. Sug.		Apr., 1918	101⅜	102¾	3.90
Can. North.	5	Jan., 1919	99¾	100¼	4.35
Can. North.	6	July 10, '17	100¼	101	3.50
Can. North.	6	July 10, '18	100	100¾	5.25
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	103	103⅛	5.35
Driggs-Seab.	6	Dec., 1918	99	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab.	6	Dec., 1919	98	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab.	6	Dec., 1920	98	100	6.00
Fast. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	99		4.13
Erie R. R.	4	Apr., 1919	99¾	100¼	2.50
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	99¼	100	5.00
Gen. Rubber.	5	Nov., 1918	101	101⅜	4.10
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	100¾	100⅞	4.00
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	100¼	100½	4.10
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101	101⅛	3.15
Int. Harvest.	5	Feb. 15, '18	101¼	101⅜	3.55
L. Gas & El.		Apr., 1918	100¼	101¼	5.37½
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100¼	101¼	5.40
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1916	100⅝	100⅝	3.75
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99	99⅝	7.20
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	101½	102⅜	3.60
N. Y. N. H. & H.	4½	May, 1917	99¼	99⅝	3.00
NewEng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	98	99	10.00
Otis Elevator.	5	Apr., 1920	100¼	101¼	4.50
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5, '21	101⅛	101⅜	4.10
P. S. C. N.	7	Mar., 1919	101	101½	4.25
Rem. Un. Met. Car. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	83	85	
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1917	100¼	100⅜	2.12
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	101	101¼	4.05
Utah Sec. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	99¾	97½	6.55
Wabash R. R.	4	May, 1920	96	96¾	5.05
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	8	Oct., 1917	100¼	101⅛	3.45
Wis. Cent.	4½	Mar., 1918	95	98	6.80
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	100	100⅜	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100¼	101¼	4.75
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	100	100⅜	6.00

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

			Yesterday.		Monday.
			Bid.	Asked.	Bid.
6s	Sept.,	1917	101¼	101⅜	101¼
4½s	June,	1965	110¼	110½	110¼
4½s	Mar.,	1963	110⅛	110⅜	110⅛
4½s	Nov.,	1957	110¼	110½	110¼
4½s	May,	1957	110	110¼	110
4½s	Apr.,	1966	105½	105⅝	105⅝
4½s	Mar.,	1964	105⅜	105½	105⅜
4½s	Mar.,	1963	105⅜	105½	105⅜
4½s	Sept.,	1960	105⅛	105⅜	105⅛
4½	Mar.,	1960-1930	104	104½	104
4s	May,	1959	102	102½	102
4s	Nov.,	1958	101¾	102	101¾
4s	May,	1957	102	102½	102
4s	Nov.,	1955	101¾	102	101¾
4s	Nov.,	1956	101¾	102	101¾
4s	Nov.,	1936	101¾	102	101¾
3½s	Nov.,	1954	93½	93¾	93½
3½s	May,	1954	93	93½	93¼
3½s	Nov.,	1954	93	93½	93¼

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1930	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
4½s	1918-1925	3.90	..	3.90	..
4½s	Nov., 1917	3.60	..	3.60	..
4½s	May, 1917	3.60	..	3.60	..
4½s	May, 1917	3.60	..	3.60	..
4½s	1924-1961	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
4½s	1921-1928	3.85	..	3.85	..
4½s	April, 1920	3.85	..	3.85	..
4½s	1917-1919	3.85	..	3.85	..
4s	May, 1919	3.80	..	3.90	..
4s	Nov., 1918	3.80	..	3.80	..
4s	May, 1917	3.80	..	3.80	..
3½s	1940-1953	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3½s	1930-1933	3.93	..	3.93	..
3½s	1922-1929	3.93	3.80	3.93	3.80
3½s	1918-1921	3.85	..	3.85	..
3½s	1917-1918	3.80	..	3.80	..
3s	1940-1953	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
2s	1936-1950	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
2s	1918-1925	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
2s	1916-1917	3.80	..	3.80	..

SUPERIOR STEEL DIVIDEND.

Directors Vote $1.11 a Share on the Preferred Stock.

Directors of the Superior Steel Corporation, at their meeting in Philadelphia yesterday, declared an initial dividend, amounting to $1.11 a share on the 8 per cent. preferred stock, for the period from Dec. 26, 1916, the date of the organization of the corporation, to Feb. 15, 1917.

James H. Hammond, formerly President of the Superior Steel Company, was elected Chairman of the board; E. V. Harrison, formerly Vice President, was elected President, and H. F. Devens, formerly general sales manager, was chosen Vice President.

The Eastern Steel Company declared yesterday an initial dividend of 2½ per cent. on the common stock and the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the first and second preferred. The dividend on the common is payaole April 16 and the dividend on the preferred is payable on March 15.

Goes to South America for City Bank

Directors of the National City Bank at their meeting yesterday created the new position of General Superintendent of South American Branches, and selected A. H. Titus, an assistant cashier, to fill the place. Mr. Titus has been with the bank for about twenty years, and only recently returned from South America, where he spent about nine months, during most of which he was manager of the Buenos Aires branch. Mr. Titus expects to sail for South America in about a month, and he will remain there permanently, visiting New York every now and then to make reports. He will have general supervision over all of the six South American branches.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Books Close.
Booth Fisheries.	2	—	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Do.	1	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Buff., Roch. & P. com. and pf.	3	S	Feb. 15	.....
Conn. Ry. & Lt. com. and pf.	1	Q	Feb. 15	Jan. 31
Hamilton Mfg.	4	S	.....	.....
Gen. Fireproofing	2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Inland Steel	55	..	Mar. 1	Feb. 10
Quissett Mills	32	..	Feb. 1	Jan. 20
Do.	410	Ex	Feb. 15	Feb. 5
Std. Sanitary Mfg.	1½	Q	Feb. 10	Feb. 5
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Feb. 10	Feb. 5
U. S. Steel.	1¼	Q	Mar. 30	Mar. 1
Do.	1¼	Ex	Mar. 30	Mar. 1
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Feb. 27	Feb. 5

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil.	17¼	17⅝	17¼	17⅝
Atlantic Refining.	1,140	1,160	1,130	1,150
Borne-Scrymser	470	490	470	490
Buckeye Pipe Line.	115	118	115	118
Chesebrough Mfg.	440	450	440	450
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	70
Continental Oil	625	650	620	635
Crescent Pipe Line.	40	45	40	45
Cumberland Pipe L.	125	135	125	135
Eureka Pipe Line.	220	230	220	230
Galena Signal Oil.	175	180	175	180
Galena Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Illinois Pipe Line.	240	245	240	245
Indiana Pipe Line.	108	112	108	112
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13	13⅛	13	13⅛
National Transit	19	20	19	20
N. Y. Transit.	235	235	240	240
Northern Pipe Line.	100	110	105	110
Ohio Oil	425	450	400	405
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	58	61	58	61
Prairie Oil & Gas.	695	700	685	695
Prairie Pipe Line.	840	845	840	845
Solar Refining	410	425	400	410
Southern Pipe Line.	213	218	213	218
South. Penn Oil.	590	600	585	595
Southwest. Penn.	115	120	115	120
Stand. Oil of Cal.	435	440	400	405
Stand. Oil of Ind.	940	960	935	945
Stand. Oil of Kan.	625	650	600	625
Stand. Oil of Ky.	750	760	750	760
Stand. Oil of Nebr.	930	940	930	940
Stand. Oil of N. J.	792	797	793	798
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	335	340	330	335
Stand. Oil of Ohio.	9	525	500	525
Swan & Finch.	110	120	110	120
Union Tank.	99	101	99	101
Vacuum Oil	475	485	455	465
Washington Oil	35	40	35	40

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	110	114	110	114
American Cigar pf.	98	100	98	100
Conley Foil	225	250	225	325
J. S. Young	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young pf.	105	110	105	110
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	150	100	150
MacAndrews & F.	215	225	200	250
MacAndrews & F. pf.	100	103	100	103
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	240	250	240	250
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	605	635	605	635
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	124	126	124	126

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Kentucky	.03
Andes	.16	Mexican	.06
Best & Belcher	.05	Occidental	.05
Bullion	.22	Ophir	.03
Caledonia	.24	Overman	.03
Challenge Con.	.05	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.03	Savage	.07
Confidence	.10	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Virginia	.07	Sierra Nevada	.17
Exchequer	.02	Union Con.	.43
Gould & Curry	.02	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.07	Mexican dollars	.58½
Jacket	.04		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.55	D'field Butte	.04
Jim Butler	.05	Florence	.04
McNamara	.08	G'field Consol.	.68
Midway	.20	G'field Merger	.07
Mizpah	.14	Jumbo Exten.	.31
Monarch Pitts.	.11	Kewanan	.17
Montana	.19	Silver Pick	.20
North Star	.16	Spearhead	.01
Rescue	.26	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Extens.	4.05	Big Flm	1.27½
Tonopah Nevada.	5.50	Nevada Hills	.22
West End	.67	Packard	.51
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.60
Atlanta	.15	Round Mountain	.47
Booth	.06	United Eastern	4.50
Crackerjack	.06	United Mines	.75
Daisy	.04	White Caps	.43

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	9¼	9½	Gold Sov.	6¼	6¾
Cresson	2¼	2¾	Isabella	23	23½
Elkton	12	14	Granite	59	61
El Paso	25	40	McKinney	28	34
Findlay	6¾	7	Portland	120	124
Golden Cycle	200	201	Vindicator	122	123
Gold Dol.	2¾	4	U G Mines	22¾	23

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Herbert B. Mulford, publicity manager of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, has resigned to become associated with the investment banking house of Ames, Emerich & Co., also of Chicago.

Merrill, Lynch & Co. announce the establishment of a commercial paper department under the management of Bernard Benson, who for the last ten years has been with George H. Burr & Co.

King, Farnum & Co., brokers and investment bankers of New York and Chicago, announce the admission into partnership of Wallace C. Winter and Jessie Spalding and the withdrawal of Charles G. King.

R. E. Saunders, New York agent of the National Bank of South Africa, Limited, has received cable advices of the opening of branches in Bushmanskop, (Orange Free State,) Hlatikulu, (Swaziland,) Luneberg and Mabamba, (Natal,) and Sheepmoor, (Transvaal.)

The Stock Exchange has admitted to the list Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Class B common stock, when issued.

Shippee & Rawson, members of the New York Stock Exchange, have opened offices at 111 Broadway. The firm is composed of Perry B. Rawson and Carl C. Shippee.

At the annual meeting of the New York Transit Company James M. Sloan was elected a Director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of H. R. Rowe. Other retiring Directors were re-elected. The retiring officers were also re-elected.

Eastman, Dillon & Co. are issuing a statistical study of New York, New Haven & Hartford.

S. W. Tracy has been elected President and J. C. Payton Secretary of the Chicago Utilities Company and its subsidiaries.

The Public Service Company of Northern Illinois has called for payment March 1 all the $3,836,000 five per cent. coupon notes of the Northwestern Gas Light and Coke Company, due Sept. 1, 1917.

The time for the exercise of rights to subscribe to $25,000,000 new New York Central stock has been extended from Feb. 1 to Feb. 15, and the time for payment for the stock subscribed is extended to Feb. 16.

E. T. McLaughlin, T. C. Packard, and F. F. Drysdale have incorporated under the name of McLaughlin, Gould & Drysdale to transact a general brokerage business in stocks and bonds at 1 Wall Street.

The Association of Partners of Stock Exchange Firms has nominated the following officers to be voted for at the annual meeting, Feb. 2: For President—John W. Prentiss of Hornblower & Weeks; Vice President—Albert McClave; Treasurer—George T. Ades; Board of Governors, to serve three years—C. H. Boynton, W. R. Houston, A. J. Miller, and Charles A. Otis; to serve two years, John H. Holden.

R. M. Grant & Co. are offering $1,000,000 State of California 4 per cent. gold bonds, due July, 1989, optional January, 1955, at 106⅛, yielding about 3.7 per cent.

Directors of J. G. White & Co., Inc., New York, elected yesterday Douglas I. McKay and Sanger R. Steel as Vice Presidents. Mr. McKay, who was at one time Police Commissioner, has been connected with the company for more than two years, and Mr. Sanger was formerly manager of the Chicago office of the banking firm of Paine, Webber & Co., of Boston.

DENY NEW HAVEN FACES RECEIVERSHIP

Bankers Put No Credence in Report Which Follows Break in Shares.

STOCK AT NEW LOW LEVEL

Story Intimated Railroad Was Planning to Default on $45,000,000 Notes Due May 1 Next.

A second day break in the shares of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad yesterday, which carried them down to a new low record at 38½, brought a quick denial from bankers associated with the property of a report which had gained wide circulation to the effect that the company would shortly go into a receivership or attempt in some other way a readjustment of its capital position.

The receivership story intimated that it was planned to default on $45,000,000 of short term notes which fall due May 1 next. J. P. Morgan & Co. have assured the management that these notes will be extended at maturity or replaced by another issue. Both issues are secured by collateral. The New Haven has an issue of $25,000,000 of one-year 4½ per cent. notes and the New England Navigation Company $20,000,000 of three-year 6 per cent. notes.

Bankers said yesterday that the New Haven was doing very well, having earned $1,400,000 net in the last six months over the corresponding period of the previous year. It was suggested that arrangements for the May financing might take the form of a new issue of notes running not to exceed five years. The New Haven itself is not allowed under the Massachusetts law to put out notes running more than one year. It may be decided to reduce the amount through the sale of some of the underlying collateral.

Directors of the New Haven reiterated yesterday their earlier denials of the report that Howard Elliott will soon leave the property. He has obtained a leave of absence of two months, but the report that the board is dissatisfied with his work was characterized as part of a campaign to injure the company's standing.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

	1917.	Increase.
Third week January	$1,244,910	$86,055
July 1-Jan. 21	37,667,140	4,984,503

CANADIAN PACIFIC for December—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	12,426,867	12,705,673	7,443,962
Net	5,021,429	5,702,321	2,199,523
6 mos. gross	66,470,163	55,938,125	35,035,125
Net	30,874,766	29,624,187	19,673,575

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for December—

Gross	925,950	973,952	872,771
Net after taxes	290,315	377,934	262,538
Tot. asl. income	288,195	356,275	212,550
6 mos. gross	5,797,837	5,524,127	5,316,898
Net after taxes	1,761,136	1,790,897	1,505,240
Total income	1,631,701	1,661,352	1,329,904

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for December—

Gross	621,576	705,024	673,103
Net after taxes	136,229	189,159	163,212
Sur. aft. chgs.	34,291	97,269	82,537
6 mos. gross	4,644,357	4,792,443	4,939,655
Net after taxes	1,312,183	1,465,310	1,292,020
Sur. aft. chgs.	597,615	741,912	532,459

*Deficit.

WABASH for December—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	3,313,770	2,900,460	413,310
Net	1,127,535	966,241	161,294
12 mos. gross	37,721,104	30,667,317	7,053,787
Net	12,946,688	7,310,928	5,535,760

WESTERN MARYLAND for December—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	1,022,563	952,747	640,838
Net	315,951	321,771	129,879
6 mos. gross	6,442,951	5,405,333	4,260,197
Net	2,283,035	1,738,836	944,041

ANN ARBOR—

		Increase.
Third week January	49,826	4,532
From July 1	1,639,932	169,422

UNION PACIFIC for December—

Operating revenue	9,077,682	1,063,604
Net earnings	3,040,677	*424,350
From July 1 to Dec. 31:		
Gross revenue	63,715,631	9,695,602
Net earnings	26,381,905	4,295,134

*Decrease.

Public Utilities.

FEDERAL LIGHT & TRACTION for December—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$230,174	$229,556	$618
Net	96,789	83,914	12,875
Surp. aft. chgs	46,904	35,421	11,573
12 mos. gross	2,502,142	2,352,015	150,127
Exps. & taxes	1,637,893	1,545,716	92,177
Net	864,249	806,299	57,950
Int. charges	586,048	589,342	*3,296
Cent. Ark. Ry. & Lt. pf. divs.	84,000	84,000	.....
Springfield Ry. & Lt. pf. divs.	35,000	28,890	11,119
Surplus	159,194	109,067	50,127

GEORGIA RAILWAY & POWER for December—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	670,795	639,191	31,602
Exps. & taxes	373,171	341,252	31,918
Net	297,622	297,938	*316
12 mos. gross	6,985,709	6,510,357	475,352
Exps. & taxes	3,908,779	3,712,081	196,699
Net	3,076,930	2,795,576	281,354

*Decrease.

UNITED ELECTRICAL SECURITIES CO., one of the securities holding corporations of the General Electric Co., reported total income from all sources of $552,062 for the year ended Dec. 31, 1916. Bond interest and expenses were $353,891, leaving net income of $198,171, which, with $17,675 profit from sales of securities, made surplus of $215,847 for the year. Surplus Jan. 1, 1916, was $1,606,716; $70,000 was paid on preferred dividend in the year and $100,000 in common dividends, leaving a surplus Jan. 1, 1917, of $1,651,563.

Miscellaneous.

FEDERAL MINING & SMELTING Co., reports for December net earnings amounting to $90,641, after deductions for depreciations, &c.

SHATTUCK-ARIZONA COPPER CO. for year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$5,180,924	$2,368,548	$2,792,376
Sur. aft. taxes, &c.	3,074,013	1,174,028	1,899,985
Net aft. divs.	1,411,513	299,028	1,112,485
Depreciation	84,936	31,364	3,572
Previous surp.	897,680	630,016	267,664
Surplus	2,274,256	897,680	1,376,576

INLAND STEEL CO. for year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.
Net earnings	*11,241,046	4,414,139
Other income	124,421	78,685
Total income	11,365,477	4,493,824
Deprec. renew. res., &c.	539,241	323,920
Net profits	10,826,236	4,169,104
Bond interest	375,450	381,690
Surplus	10,450,786	3,787,414
Dividends paid	799,908	599,886
Balance after dividends	9,650,878	3,187,528
Discount, &c., on mtge.		32,170
Balance	9,650,879	3,155,358
Previous surplus	6,708,530	3,553,172
Profit & loss, surplus	16,359,409	6,708,530

*Net after deduction of $1,344,407 for maintenance and repairs.

Express.

WELLS FARGO report, as filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission for the month of October—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Total receipts from op.	$4,763,889	$3,870,976	$897,912
Exp. & taxes	2,446,875	2,010,493	435,382
Total tran. rev.	2,322,813	1,860,483	462,330
Non-trans. rev.	110,628	97,807	15,020
Total oper. rev.	2,433,142	1,958,091	475,051
Total oper. exp.	1,602,477	1,039,953	562,515
Net oper. rev.	370,668	318,135	52,532
Taxes	45,175	32,961	12,213
Oper. income	324,764	284,318	40,445
July 1 to Oct. 31:			
Total receipts from op.	17,983,577	14,459,546	3,504,031
Exp. privileges	9,181,716	7,483,677	1,698,039
Total tran. rev.	8,781,861	6,975,869	1,805,991
Non-trans. rev.	418,899	389,517	29,382
Total oper. rev.	9,200,760	7,365,186	1,835,574
Total oper. exp.	7,637,624	6,375,007	1,262,517
Net

Steel Stocks

Atlantic
Carbon
Eastern
Inland
Empire

We make a specialty of unlisted steel securities and invite your inquiries.

Quotations on Request.

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

25 Aluminum Co. of America
25 Childs (Rest.) Com.
25 Del., Lack. & Western Coal
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
25 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
50 Great Northern Paper
30 Germania Insurance
25 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
100 Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
25 Niagara Insurance
25 National Fuel Gas
50 N. Y. State Rys. Com.
100 Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Com.
50 Pabst Brewing Pfd.
100 Thompson-Starrett Pfd.
2 Winchester Repeating Arms

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

50 American Chicle Com.
25 American Hawaiian S. S.
100 Atlantic Holding
100 Cripple Creek Central Com.
50 Equitable Trust "Rights"
50 Franklin Fire Insurance
25 Farmers Loan & Trust Rights
50 Great Northern Paper
117 International Salt
100 Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
100 Milliken Bros. Com. & Pfd.
100 Pacific Coast 2nd Pfd.
100 Splitdorf Elec. Com. & Pfd.
100 Virginian Railway Com.
100 Woodward Iron Com.
10 Winchester Repeating Arms

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Russian Internal
5½s, 1926
Russian External
5½s, 1921
Russian External
6½s, 1919
Argentine Gov't
5s, 1909
German Gov't &
Municipal Issues
(English Stamped)

Hoit & McWilliam
71 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3109 Rector

BUY—SELL

MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
SINCLAIR OIL & REF. CO.
TIDE WATER OIL CO.
ROYAL DUTCH COMPANY

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Investment Securities For All Conservative Investors

Our Bond Dept. gives intelligent and careful consideration to every inquiry.

Williams, Troth & Coleman
Specialists in Public Utilities
60 Wall Street, New York

Hercules Powder
Dupont Powder
Atlas Powder
American Graphophone
Childs Company
International Salt
Safety Car Heat. & Light.

Wheatley, Matchett & Co.
Incorporated
120 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 9717 Rector

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y.

Appalachian Power Co.
Common & Preferred
Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston

CHILDS COMPANY
AMERICAN SURETY
BOSTON-VIRGINIA TRANS.
AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE
INTERNATIONAL SALT

LEONARD SNIDER & CO.
BOSTON 6810 52 BROADWAY

Standard Oils

Salisbury & van der Kieft,
24 Pine St., N. Y. Phone John 1646.

CASTLETON CUT-OFF PLANS.

New York Central Project Ready for Construction Work.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—A reduction of two to five days on freight shipments between New York, New England, and the West, together with relief of freight congestion at various points and provision for growth of commerce for many years, is the promised result of the so-called "Castleton cut-off" improvement of the New York Central Railroad, which, after ten years of planning, has reached the point of readiness for construction work. Official announcement was made of the plans in an address made by H. Leroy Austin of Albany, counsel for the New York Central, before the Kiwannis Club today.

The handling of an enormous tonnage of freight which now passes through the Albany gateway to and from New York and New England points is involved in the improvement. For the last year the daily average interchange at Albany has amounted to 1,000 freight cars each way between the Western lines and the Boston & Albany Railroad, and 600 carloads between the Western connections and the Hudson River Line of the New York Central, making a total of 3,200 cars that must be moved every twenty-four hours.

The new "cut-off," twenty miles long, will double the freight capacity of the New York Central and nearly double its passenger capacity. The bridge to be thrown across the Hudson two miles south of Castleton, which will cost $5,000,000, must be completed by 1920. The whole project involves the expenditure of $20,000,000.

Leaves $50,000 to Brother-in-Law.

Mrs. Mary Goodwin, who died Jan. 27, left an estate of more than $90,000, according to papers filed yesterday in the Surrogate's Court. Thomas J. Goodwin, her husband's brother, received $50,000, and his wife, Emily Frances Goodwin, $10,000. The will set aside $10,000 for the building of an altar in honor of St. Bernadotte in the Church of Notre Dame, 114th Street and Morningside Avenue, "in memory of Bernard and Mary Goodwin." The Mission of the Immaculate Virgin on Staten Island gets $5,000, the Catholic Institution for the Blind $5,000, and the French Orphan Asylum of St. Vincent de Paul $2,000.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.75	1⅛	Iron Cap.	19½	20
Am. Oil	.24	.26	Iron C. pf.	19½	20
Begole	.82	1	Jerome V.	1⅛	1½
B. St. Gas.	.11	13	La Rose	.45	.50
Bing. Min.	.8	8½	Majestic	.86	.88
Bost. Corb.	.70	.75	McK.-D.	.31	.35
Bohemia	1⅞	2⅛	Mex. Mets.	.35	.37
Bost. Ely	.45	.55	Mod. Tung.	.92	.96
Bost. Mon.	.74	.76	N. L. & Z.	.53	.55
Bost. Ariz.	2¼	2⅝	N. Baltic	2½	2⅝
Butte & L.	.25	.27	N. Cornelia	18	18¼
Butte & D.	1¼	1⅝	Nev. Doug.	1⅞	2
Cal. Corbin	1½	2	N. U. Bing.	.50	.75
Calaveras	4½	5	Nixon	.70	.73
Cham. Cop.	.08	.09	Oneco	.70	.80
Chief Con.	1⅞	2	Onondaga	.70	.80
Con. Ariz.	2¾	2½	Onio Cop.	1¼	1¼
Crown Res.	.40	.45	Pilot Butte	.08	.10
Cortez	.30	.34	P. Con. M.	2¼	2⅜
E. & B. B.	1⅜	1½	Ray Hero	4½	5
Earl-Eagle	.44	.46	Rilla	.04	.05
First N. C.	4	4⅜	S. W. Miami, part paid.	2¼	2½
Fortuna	.10	.11	S. W. Miami, full paid.	3	3½
Gold Lake	.09	.10	Truro	1	1¼
Homa Oil	.80	.85	U. Ext.	37½	38
Houghton	1½	1⅝	Yukon Gold	2	2⅜
Humboldt	1	3			
Iron Blose	1¼	1¼			

DEMAND FOR BRITISH LOAN.

Latest Offering of $250,000,000 Notes Largely Oversubscribed.

The sale of $250,000,000 of British Government notes, it was announced by J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday, proved the most popular of the four British loans brought out here since the war. Bankers were pleasantly surprised at the demand from investors. Estates and insurance companies were large buyers of the notes.

No figures as to the total subscriptions were obtainable, but the amount was well in excess of the $250,000,000 offered. As a result, J. P. Morgan & Co. stated that a material reduction in allotments had been made necessary. An effort will be made to allot in full all individual subscriptions up to $100,000, as particularly representing private investment demand. In general the allotments on subscriptions above that amount will be cut down 40 to 50 per cent.

A single subscription, received in advance of the public offering, was for $20,000,000 worth of the notes. It was the understanding that this had been allowed in full. The bankers would not comment on a report that the United States Steel Corporation was the buyer of this big block.

Swann to Send Aid to See Whitman.

District Attorney Swann said last night that he would send Assistant District Attorney William Embree to Albany today to make any arrangements that Governor Whitman might suggest in regard to a date for a hearing in the matter of the charges of misconduct made against him by the City Club.

TRADING IN PUBLIC UTILITIES

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.
575	American Water Works	12⅜	11⅞	12	12¼
280	Cities Service	306	303	303	305
555	Cities Service pf.	95	94	94	95
300	Northern Ohio Electric	45	44½	44	45
400	Northern Ohio Electric pf.	83½	82½	82	82½
190	Pacific Gas & Electric	68	67½	67½	68
100	Republic Railway & Light	50¼	49½	49½	50
110	Republic Ry. & Light pf.	75½	75	75	75¾
120	Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power	1½	9⅝	9½	10

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pow.	25	27
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	90	92
American Cities	9	14
American Cities pf.	40	42
American Gas Co.	120	123
Amer. Gas & Electric	142½	144
Amer. Gas & El. pf.	50½	51½
Amer. Light & Trac.	370	373
Amer. Light & Tr. pf.	112⅝	114
Amer. Power & Light	88	90
Amer. Power & Lt. pf.	92½	94
Amer. Public Utilities	39½	40½
Amer. Pub. Utilities pf.	71½	72½
Am. W. W. & El. part.	20½	30½
Am. W. W. & El. 1st pf.	75	76½
Appalachian Power	7½	8½
Appalachian Power pf.	40	41
Baton Rouge Elec. pf.	90	93
Carolina Power & L.	48	50
Carolina Pow. & Lt. pf.	98	101
Cent. Miss. V. Prop. pf.	...	75
Central Power	30	32
Central States Elect.	18	18½
Cent. States Elec. pf.	74	75
Colorado Power	31¼	32½
Colorado Power pf.	100	103
Commonwealth P. & L.	59½	60½
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	82½	84½
Columbus Electric pf.	80	85
Connecticut Power pf.	94	96
Consumers' Power pf.	97	99
Dayton Pow. & Lt. pf.	94½	97½
Eastern Texas Electric	63	67
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	90½	93
Electric B. & S. pf.	101	104
Electric Properties	62½	67
El Paso Electric	122	123
El Paso Electric pf.	100	...
Empire Properties	64	67
Empire D. Elec.	90	94
Federal Light & Trac.	15¼	16
Federal L. & T. Trac. pf.	53	56
Galveston-Houst. Elec.	34	37
Gal.-Houst. Electric pf.	77	80
Gas & Elec. Securities	315	325
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf.	95	100
Illinois Traction	...	46
International Traction	49	51
International Trac. pf.	90	92
Interstate Electric	30	45

STOCKS—Cont'd.	Bid.	Asked.
Kentucky Sec. Corp.	29	33
Kentucky Sec. Corp. pf.	79	84
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Pow.	10½	12½
Miss. River Pow. pf.	38	41
Northern Ohio Electric	43½	45
North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	13	16
Nor. Ont. Lt. & P. pf.	56	60
Northern States Power	106	107
North. States Pow. pf.	99	100
Northern Texas Elec.	60	...
Northern Texas El. pf.	83	86
Ozark Pow. & Water.	43	46
Pac. Gas & Elec. pf.	94¾	95½
Pennsylvania Light Co.	33	40
Penna. Light Co. pf.	75	83
Pine Bluff P. C. pf.	98	100
Puget Sound Traction	29	...
Puget Sound Trac. pf.	70	...
Pub. Service, Inc., pf.	82½	86
Securities Corp.	25	30
Securities Corp. pf.	85	88
Southern Cal. Edison	97	98
South. Cal. Edison pf.	108	109
Southw. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Stand. Gas & Elec.	14¾	14¾
Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	41¼	42½
Tampa Electric	125	128
Tenn. R., L. & P. pf.	43	44
Toledo Traction	53	55
United Gas. & Elec.	10	12
United G. & E. 1st pf.	76	80
United G. & E. 2d pf.	12	15
United Lt. & Rys.	48	50
United Lt. & Rys. pf.	77½	78¼
Western Power	19	19¾
Western Power pf.	67½	68½
West Penn. pf.	106	107
Yadkin Riv. P. 7% pf.	99	101

BONDS.		
Am. P. & L. 6s, 1921	100	101½
Am. W. W. & E. coll. 5s, 1934	79½	81
Baton Rouge 1st 5s, '39	91	93½
Baton R. notes, Apr. 1, '18	99½	...
Cent. Ill. Light 5s	95	97
Cent. Pow. & Lt. 6s	97	100

BONDS—Cont'd.	Bid.	Asked.
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s, 1932	89	92
Cin., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100½	102
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27	89½	90½
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	80	83
C'wealth P. & L. (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	98	101
Conn. Power 1st 5s	96	...
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	96	99
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	99¾	...
Dallas G. & E. 5s, '42	91	94
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	98½	100
East. Tex. Elec. 6s, '18	100	...
East. Texas Elec. col. 5s	92	95
Empire G. & F. 6s, '26	99¾	100½
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s	90	95
Gt. Lakes P. 6s, '19-'35	99	101
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	89½	91
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	98	100
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98½	...
I. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	102
Ken. Pub. Svc. 5s, '41	93	96
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	90	95
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	92	96½
Middle West U. 6s, '25	97½	99
Mah. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Miss. R. P. Co. 1st 5s	75	...
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	94	94½
N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	83	86
Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	101	101½
Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	90	94
Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1930	100½	102
O. & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	95	98
Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s	88	...
Roanoke W. W. 1st 5s	99	...
Seattle Elec. cons. 5s	94	98
Stan. G. of N. J. 5s, '46	94	98
Tampa Elec. 1st 5s	99	100
T. S. E. & M. 6s, '26	111	113
W. W. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western Power 1st 5s	99	100
West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
West P. Pen. 1st 5s, '46	99	100
Wiscon. Edison 6s, '24	98	100

TRANSACTIONS ON THE CURB

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 691,781 shares of stocks and $762,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 51,891; railroads, 100; oils, 219,230, and mining, 420,560. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	‡Aetna Ex.	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Writ. Paper	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,200	Br.-Am. Tob. Co., ord. B	19⅝	19	19
900	‡Cal. Pack'g	38½	38	38½
2,000	Can. Nat. Gas	1	⅞	1
650	Carwen Steel	12¾	12⅜	12¾
100	Chev'let Mot.	110	110	110
165	‡Em'son Mot.	3	3	3
1,800	Em'son Phon.	13	11¾	13
500	‡Erickson Wheel	30	30	30
200	‡Fisher Body Corp. pf.	95	94½	94½
320	‡Hart Sch'l	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝
600	Haskell & B. Car Co	43¼	43	43
210	Holsburg pf.	98⅜	98	98
3,200	Hupp Motor	5½	5	5¼
500	‡Imp Carbon	⅞	⅞	⅞
200	I. A. Fuse.	24½	24½	24½
100	Int. Motors 1st pf	68	68	68
1,200	Int. Rubber	12	11⅜	12
1,000	‡Jophn. S., (new)	32	30	32
100	Keystone Tire & Rubber	15	15	15
600	‡Lima Loco.	59½	58⅜	58⅜
70	‡Lukenssteel	99¾	99¼	99¾
500	Man. Rl. Sup.	39	38½	39
200	Man. Elec. Supply pf.	97¾	97½	97¾
1,200	Marin Arms v. t. ctfs.	79½	76	77
9,100	Midvale Steel	58	56¼	58
1,700	‡Nevada Sm.	⅝	½	⅝
200	N. Y. Ship.	41½	41	41
700	N. A. P. & P.	8¾	8½	8¾
400	‡Oil Co. Ch.	4	4	4
100	O. Elsenohr	99½	99½	99½
400	‡Pierce-Arr.	21½	21½	21½
120	‡P. E. & M. Co	88	85	88
500	‡Rep. M. T.	68	67	68
4,350	‡Smith M. T.	9	8	8¾
200	S. & T. Tr. pf

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of the Ajax Rubber Company, Inc.:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the stockholders of the AJAX RUBBER COMPANY, INC., will be held at the office of the company, No. 1,790 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of February, 1917, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of electing three Class "A" directors to hold office for the term of three years, and two inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting.

At the aforesaid meeting there will be presented for the consideration of the stockholders a resolution to increase the number of directors of the company from nine (of which the Board of Directors now consists) to fifteen directors, two of said additional directors to be added to Class "A," two to be added to Class "B," and two to be added to Class "C."

And such other business will be transacted as may properly come before said meeting.

For the purposes of the annual meeting a record of stockholders will be taken as of the close of business February 1, 1917.

Dated, New York, January 29th, 1917.

WILLIAM G. GRIER, President.
JOHN C. MATLACK, Secretary.

NATIONAL ENAMELING & STAMPING CO.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
411 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK,
New York, January 31st, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on Tuesday, the twentieth day of February, 1917, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Company, Hudson County National Bank Building, Nos. 343-345 Washington Street, Jersey City, N. J., (office of the New Jersey Corporation Clerk), for the purpose of:

A. The reading of the minutes of the sessions of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee for the fiscal year ended December 31st, 1916, and for the ratification of same.

B. Receiving and acting upon the reports of the Officers of the Company.

C. For the election of a Board of Directors.

D. Transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

In accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey, no stock can be voted on which has been transferred on the books of the Company within twenty days next preceding this election. Namely, February 1st to February 20th, both inclusive.

WM. H. MATTHAI, Secretary.

The Citizens Central National Bank
of New York

New York, January 23, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of The Citizens Central National Bank of New York will be held at the banking office, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on February 28, 1917, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of taking action on the proposition, which has been voted by Directors of the said Bank, to change its corporate name to

The Citizens National Bank
of New York

By order of the Board of Directors.
EDWIN A. SCHENCK, President.
Chapman, Cashier.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF WILLIAM P. LIGHT & CO. INCORPORATED.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of WILLIAM P. LIGHT & CO. INCORPORATED, a New York Corporation, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 14 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of February, 1917, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing three Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, January 29th, 1917.

CHARLES S. MUNSON,
Secretary.

The Commercial Union Fire Insurance Company of New York.

New York, January 23, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at this Office, No. 50 John Street, on Tuesday, February 6th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors in place of those whose terms expire, and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

C. J. HOLMAN,
Vice President and Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the AMERICAN KRON SCALE COMPANY, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held on Wednesday, February 7th, at 3 P. M., at the office of the Company, Room 906, 59 Cortlandt Street, New York City.

I. WERTHEIMER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Washington, Jan. 23, 1917. Sealed proposals will be received at the Purchasing Agent of this Department, until 2 o'clock P. m., March 18, 1917, for furnishing letter boxes (including new style ornamental), package boxes, combination letter and package boxes, storage boxes, letter-box posts and pedestals, letter-box fasteners and letter-box paint, as may be ordered for use of the Postal Service from time to time during the one year period beginning May 1, 1917, and ending April 30, 1918. Blanks for proposals, with specifications, drawings and instructions as to bidding, will be furnished upon application to the Purchasing Agent, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C. A. S. BURLESON, Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, D. C., January 27, 1917. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, room 509 District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., on February 13, 1917, for the construction of sewers in the District of Columbia, involving the construction of approximately 6,400 linear feet of pipe and masonry sewers, 10 inch to 3 foot 6 inch diameter. Forms of proposals, specifications and necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427 District Building, Washington, D. C. OLIVER NEWMAN, LOUIS BROWNLOW, CHARLES W. RUTAN, Commissioners, D. C.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened by the Lighthouse Inspector, Charleston, S. C., at 12 o'clock noon, February 15, 1917, for manufacture of condenser shell casting for main engine, Light Vessel No. 54, delivered at Charleston, S. C. Information upon application to the above office.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The co-partnership of Slattery & Company, composed of Messrs. John J. Slattery and Charles Allen, No. 40 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, dealing in stocks and bonds and investment securities, and conducting a general commission business in such securities, is dissolved by mutual consent as of this date. Charles R. Dalgleish will act as liquidating partner with an office at No. 40 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York.

Dated January 2, 1917.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THE AMERICAN GENERAL ENGINEERING COMPANY to forthwith present the same at the law office of Henry E. Frankenberg, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the said corporation having been dissolved.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. Henry Ashe, previously a member of the firm of AMERICAN SHUTE CARD MFG. COMPANY of 17-19 Walker Street, New York City, is no longer connected with the said firm, his connections having terminated on January 20, 1917.

TO ALL WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that on December 28th, 1916, the copartnership existing between Nahum Waxman and Abraham Meiser, trading as Waxman & Meiser, at 51 Walker Street, New York City, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

FAIL TO WIN WOMEN TO WEST SIDE PLAN

Opponents of Park Encroachment Hold to First Opinion After Tour of Inspection.

WANT TUNNEL UNDER DRIVE

Tell Mayor and Other Officials That Route Would Damage Public's Playground.

Twenty women of prominence, leaders of the Woman's Association for the Protection of Riverside Park, accompanied Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, Dock Commissioner Smith, and officials and engineers of the New York Central Railroad over the route of the proposed west side improvement yesterday, but, so far as could be ascertained, were not won over to the project.

The tour was made in automobiles and on a special train and lasted three hours. Before separating at the end of the trip members of the party stopped for a moment's chat in the grand concourse of Grand Central Terminal.

"You have been very courteous and kind," Mrs. Charles A. Bryan, President of the Woman's Association, told Controller Prendergast, "but we are of the same opinion as before. The rails of the company should either be depressed where they are, or taken out of the park altogether and laid under Riverside Drive."

The tour started at 10:45 o'clock in the morning at the Municipal Building, and was arranged to convince the women that their objections to the changes proposed in Riverside Park were founded on an erroneous impression that the park would be destroyed. The plan, as affecting the section between Seventy-second Street and 129th Street, permits the rails to remain where they are, with a covering, or roof, to hide them from view. In order to carry out the plan as it stands, however, it will be necessary to cut into the easterly side of the park to make room for additional tracks.

In addition to Mrs. Bryan the women who made the tour were Mrs. John Clapperton Kerr, Mrs. Stephen L. Coles, Mrs. Henry Wise Wood, Mrs. Robert McNall, Mrs. James G. Wents, Mrs. Herbert Smythe, Mrs. Perry Boynton, Mrs. John C. Coleman, Mrs. Jean Dwight Franklin, Mrs. Clarence Venner, Mrs. Charles Melville Shrady, Mrs. William R. Stewart, Mrs. James M. Stewart, Miss Marian Peters, Mrs. William Gaillard, Mrs. Homer Lee, Mrs. J. S. Turner, Mrs. Giuseppe Giancola, and Mrs. William V. Smith.

Although entirely harmonious, the trip occasioned much discussion. The train was stopped at various points in the park, and Mayor Mitchel, Mr. Prendergast, Deputy Controller Morgan, Dock Commissioner Smith, as well as Vice President Ira Place of the New York Central, Charles W. Leavitt, the landscape architect, and several engineers in the employ of the city and the railroad explained the proposed changes.

"I felt after the trip we were as we did Mrs. Bryan," said Mrs. James M. Stewart, First Vice President of the Woman's Association for the Protection of Riverside Park. "We cannot but feel that the present plans call for the very serious disfigurement of the park. We told the Mayor and the others so, and we would be remiss in our duty if we did not protest."

Other members of the Woman's Association asserted that they had no desire simply to figure as obstructionists, but that their inspection of the physical changes contemplated had only strengthened their determination to carry on the fight to save one of New York's most pleasant open spaces from being given over to the uses of the railroad.

Before starting on the trip the women pinned on the lapels of the men's coats small enameled buttons reading, "Save Riverside Park," and they wore them gallantly until they reached Grand Central Terminal.

Pending a decision by Supreme Court Justice Cropsey in the injunction proceedings, in which the city refused to participate on Monday, no action was taken either by the Corporation Counsel or Special Counsel Charles E. Hughes yesterday.

DENY OPPOSING DRIVE PLANS.

17 Out of 20 Civic Organizations Not Going to Albany.

E. H. Outerbridge, President of the Chamber of Commerce, and William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Merchants' Association, have sent a letter to THE TIMES in which they question the accuracy of a statement made by Thomas B. McKenna, a lawyer of 20 Broad Street, that twenty civic organizations had signified their intention of being represented by delegates at the hearing at Albany on Feb. 6 on the Ottinger-Ellenbogen bills, which would transfer jurisdiction over the New York Central west side plan from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to the Public Service Commission. In addition several organizations on the list furnished by Mr. McKenna have individually denied that they will take part in such a movement.

Mr. McKenna was interviewed twice on the subject matter of his statement—on the night before the article was published, and on the day of publication. At the second interview he insisted that he had "received assurances of co-operation" from all the organizations mentioned by him. Since then he has furnished no statement. The letter from Mr. Outerbridge and Mr. Morgan gives the list of twenty civic bodies quoted by Mr. McKenna, and then says:

"It was stated that these organizations had signified their intention of being represented at the hearing, and inference was given that many of them were in favor of the bills. Knowing that the greater part of these organizations are on record as favoring the principle of Home Rule and that they are especially in favor of the plans as drawn by the city and the New York Central Railroad, steps were taken to inquire just what action had been taken by the commercial and civic organizations referred to.

"The inquiry revealed that of the twenty organizations named, seventeen of the leading bodies mentioned have not taken any action as reported in the statement referred to, nor have delegates been appointed to attend the hearing. We were not able to get in touch with all of the bodies named. A number of the organizations stated that they were already recorded as favoring the plans as drawn, and that if any action were taken by them it would be in all probability, be as opposing the transfer of jurisdiction to the Public Service Commission."

Suffrage Headquarters Reception.

The addition to suffrage headquarters of the offices of the New York City Woman Suffrage Party, 50 East Thirty-fourth Street, which has been joined to the old quarters at 48 East Thirty-fourth Street, was observed yesterday afternoon with a reception and house-warming on the second floor of the old building, where refreshments were served. Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman, and Mrs. John Humphrey Hawkins, Chairman of Manhattan Borough, received the guests. A new feature which is to be introduced at the party headquarters is a 50-cent luncheon which is to be served on the reception room floor with prominent women serving as hostesses each for a week.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Prices in the wheat market took a turn for the better yesterday, and at the close showed net gains of 1¼@1¾c. There was considerable buying on the theory that the market had been oversold and was consequently in a firmer technical position. The trade, however, was inclined to be cautious, owing to fears of political developments which might have a bearish influence on the market. Most of the advance occurred during the last hour. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.08; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.11; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.06¾, all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
May	$1.75¾	$1.70¼	$1.75¾	$1.71¾	$1.04¾
July	1.49½	1.45¼	1.49¾	1.45¾	1.25½
September	1.38½	1.35¼	1.38½	1.35¾	....

CORN.

The corn market was firmer, closing with net gains of 1⅜ to 1½c. The cash position again showed strength, with a good demand to fill export contracts. Export sales were estimated at 300,000 bushels, and it was said that a larger business could have been done if the cash article had been available. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.12½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.04¼	.99¼	1.00¼	.99½	.80¾
July	.99¼	.97½	.99¼	.97¾	.80½

OATS.

The oats market was only moderately active, but prices were firmer in sympathy with wheat and corn, closing ½c to 1c higher. There was a fair export inquiry, and sales were estimated at 250,000 bushels. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 68@68½c; No. 3 white, 67¼@68c; No. 4 white, 66¼@67¼c; fancy clipped white, 70@71c; ordinary clipped white, 68¼@69c, all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	55¼	53¾	54¾	53¾	51¼
July	54¼	53¼	54¼	53¾	48¾

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was only moderately active, but the buying was of a rather better character than the selling, and prices were firm, especially late in the day, when they worked up in sympathy with grain. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 88,000; estimated for Wednesday, 50,000; Kansas City received 17,000 and Omaha 20,800.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
Lard—					
May	16.65	16.45	16.65	16.60	10.20
July	16.77	16.60	16.77	16.70	10.37
Ribs—					
May	15.73	15.60	15.72	15.67	10.92
July	15.82	15.80	15.82	15.77	11.05
Pork—					
May	30.00	29.62	30.00	29.80	20.47
July	29.67	29.42	29.67	29.50	20.52

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was again quiet, with the trade at large inclined to be apathetic and await developments. Early in the day the market showed a slightly easier tone, but subsequently prices rallied and closed firm with net gains of 3 to 6 points. Total sales were 10,500 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
Spot	....	....	12.55	12.40
February	....	....	12.55@12.55	12.46
March	12.53	12.48	12.55@12.57	12.46
April	....	....	12.37@12.45	12.32
May	12.40	12.31	12.37@12.40	12.34
June	....	....	12.37@12.41	12.32
July	12.37	12.30	12.37@12.39	12.33
August	....	....	12.35@12.37	12.31
September	12.23	12.11	12.23@12.25	12.20

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures opened unchanged to 2 points higher, and while the business for the day was not large, being 5,100 tons, prices held steady, closing 2 to 4 points net higher. Trade interests were covering a little in the near positions, but sentiment continued nervous and unsettled, due to the strike at refineries. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
January	4.00	4.00	—@—	4.18
February	3.90	3.89	3.90@3.91	3.91
March	3.90	3.89	3.91@3.92	3.93
April	....	....	3.91@3.93	3.88
May	3.96	3.90	3.92@3.94	3.88
June	....	....	3.94@3.96	3.92
July	....	....	3.96@3.98	3.96
August	....	....	3.98@4.00	3.95
September	4.00	3.98	4.00@4.02	3.97
October	....	....	3.90@3.93	3.87
November	....	....	3.85@3.85	3.80
December	....	....	3.73@3.75	3.70

There was no change in refined sugar prices, which were listed at 6.75c for fine granulated by all refiners. Trading was moderate, and it was said that labor difficulties continue, and fear is expressed of its spreading to outport refineries. Raw sugar took a steadier tone at the close of the market, and after sales of 16,000 bags first and second half February shipment at 3¾c, cost and freight, to a local refiner, further offerings at that price were said to have been withdrawn, although operators were showing a further buying interest. It was reported that Cuban planters now had additional facilities for storing sugar and that the unsettled situation here is due to the spreading of the strike allowed them to place sugar in store there rather than press sales at this time. Quotations follow: Centrifugal, 4.89c; molasses, 4.02c; cost and freight, 4.9[illegible]

COTTON PRICES FALL

Market Closes Steady at Net Loss of 9 to 13 Points—Volume of Trading Light.

The cotton market yesterday opened barely steady at a decline of 2 to 3 points. There was scattering liquidation, and before the end of the morning session active months sold about 16 to 22 points net lower. Offerings then tapered off, and a partial recovery ensued, with May contracts selling up from 17.29 to 17.45. Realising caused the final reaction of 5 or 6 points, and the general list closed quiet and steady at a net loss of 9 to 13 points for the day. The volume of trading was light.

It was reported that prominent London authorities had reiterated their estimate placing the world's probable consumption of American cotton for this season at 14,750,000 bales. These figures attracted considerable attention on the afternoon rally, but bullish statistical arguments have recently failed to inspire any general buying.

Spot house brokers were moderate buyers on the early decline and the buying of October by foreign trade interests, which has been a recent feature, was not much in evidence. The South reported no change in the spot situation.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon.
Feb.	....	....	....	17.08 bid	17.17
March	17.26	17.29	17.13	17.22@17.23	17.31
April	....	....	....	17.30 bid	17.41
May	17.47	17.47	17.29	17.40@17.41	17.51
June	....	....	....	17.39@17.41	17.49
July	17.40	17.45	17.28	17.39@17.40	17.48
Aug.	....	....	....	17.06@17.10	17.15
Sept.	....	....	....	16.61 bid	16.71
Oct.	16.50	16.50	16.33	16.44@16.45	16.55
Dec.	16.51	16.52	16.50	16.54 bid	16.66

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 5 points higher at 17.35c for middling upland. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were 7 points higher to 10 points lower, generally unchanged, New Orleans, 17.07c; Galveston, 17.05c; Savannah, 18½c; Memphis, 17.50c; Augusta, 17.50c, and Houston, 17.45c.

Liverpool cables reported spot cotton as in moderate demand, with middling at 11.09d. Sales, 6,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,500; American, 5,000. Imports, 10,000 bales; American, 9,000. Futures opened quiet, 2 to 6 points higher, and closed quiet at a net advance of 2 points to a decline of 3 points. January-February, 10.57d; March-April, 10.55d; May-June, 10.53d; July-August, 10.44d, and October-November, 9.85d. Manchester: Yarns, dull; cloths dull and irregular.

The 11 A. M. bids cabled to Liverpool were: March, 17.17c; May 17.34c; July, 17.32c, and October, 13.41c.

Yesterday's port receipts totaled 22,557 bales, compared with 29,424 last year. Stocks total 1,306,730 bales, compared with 1,147,064 last year.

The day's exports were 8,013 bales, making 3,707,765 so far this season, against 2,835,714 last year.

DON'T LIKE GUARANTEE.

Wholesale Dry Goods Men Want Child Labor Law Amended.

Thomas A. Fernley, Secretary-Treasurer of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association, in a letter being sent out to members, calls attention to the fact that the National Child Labor act becomes effective Sept. 1 next. It is pointed out that wholesalers are particularly interested in Section 5, which provides that prosecutions shall be brought against dealers unless they can establish a guarantee issued by the person by whom the good were manufactured or produced.

Many wholesalers consulted declared that this provision would prove most troublesome, it being their preference that the guarantee of the wholesaler or manufacturer or other party from whom such articles were purchased should be permitted, so that in case of purchase by a retailer from a wholesaler a chain of guaranties could be established; that is, a guarantee from manufacturer to wholesaler, and from wholesaler to retailer.

As the law stands, jobbers anticipate the possibility of considerable trouble if retail dealers insist upon a guarantee from manufacturers covering the various items purchased.

Mr. Fernley suggested that the act be amended so as to make the guarantee clause identical with Section 9 of the Federal Food and Drugs act, which stipulates that no dealer shall be prosecuted under the provision of this act when he can establish a guarantee from the party from whom he obtained the title.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

VICKERS ET CIE, INC., dealer in gowns, 546 Fifth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,991, and assets of $1,853. Among the creditors are Charles Otten, $1,960; Julius Bernard, $1,000; Austin Vickers, $1,280; M. Gertrude Andrus, $955, and James F. Silo, $585, for rent. The business was started in 1912, incorporated on April 1, 1916, and Mary Vickers is President.

Dr. BERNARD W. JUNGE, physician, 408 East 156th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,783 and no assets. He filed the petition to get rid of an examination in supplementary proceedings set down in Municipal Court, Borough of the Bronx, on a judgment for $483 obtained by Charles Haushalter. Judge Hand restrained the proceedings for a year. He has two other creditors, Lillie Junge, $1,300, for money loaned, and Louis C. Frees Construction Company, $300.

FROMMER & WEISSGRAW, Bernard Frommer and Osias Weisgraw, clothing contractors, 42 Walker Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,559 and no assets.

CHARLES MARGIASSO, chauffeur, 642 Morris Avenue, Bronx, who filed a petition in bankruptcy on Monday, with liabilities of $6,170 and no assets, has been in the Bronx County Jail since Jan. 17 on a body execution for $6,170 on a judgment obtained by John B. Socco for damages for personal injuries in an automobile accident on April 13, 1913. Yesterday was the fifth day Margiasso was obtained to bring him before Federal Judge Hand in an effort to get his liberty.

SKEELE COAL CO.—Albert B. Kerr and William Stearns have been appointed receivers by Judge A. N. Hand for the Skeele Coal Co., 90 West Street, bond $50,000, and they can continue business for five days. Assets are $100,000.

QUACKENBUSH.—Dan J. Gleason, Poughkeepsie, has been appointed receiver by Judge A. N. Hand for Willis D. Quackenbush, Poughkeepsie, who did business as the Powell Transfer and Trading Co. He had a contract with the Post Office for carrying the mails, which contract runs to July 1 next, and the receiver is authorized by his discretion to continue to carry the mails for five days.

EBELING & GUEST, Inc., brokers in investment securities, 50 Broad Street, on the petition made on Jan. 29 by Bernard Vause. It was incorporated on Dec. 19, 1916, with capital stock $20,000 and Oscar Ebeling as President.

GADAK & GRIBERGER, composed of Frank Gadak and Fritz Geiberger, cafe and restaurant, 197 William Street, have made an assignment to Harry E. Goodman.

The HENOCH Co., composed of Isidore Fink and Rudolph Henoch, dealers in tobacco and cigars, 254 Lenox Avenue, have made an assignment to William S. Glickman.

JOSEPH FEDER, grocer, 386 Broome St., has made an assignment to Simon S. Hamburger.

Out of Town.

CHICAGO, Ills., Jan. 30.—William M. Hambach, a carpenter, voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities $18,666, assets none.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and Over.

A. J. Crawford Co.—Supreme Court of New York, $654.93
Mayer, Mary F.—Same, 654.93
Martin, Samuel K.—Same, 654.93
Meggrgel, Roy C.—Same, 654.93
Newport Silver Hose Supporter Co.—Same, 654.93
Sulzer's Harlem River Park Co.—Same, 124.36
Stephen T. Williams and Staff—Same, 124.36
Stegeman Piano Co. of New York, Inc.—Same, 124.36
Snow Church Directory Co.—Same, 124.36
Simco General Manufacturing and Trading Co.—Same, 124.36
Schutzer, Dessen & Lucha, Inc.—Same, 124.36
Security and Improvement Co.—Same, 124.36
Twenty-fifth Street Garage Co.—Same, 124.36
United Machinery Co.—Same, 124.36
Union Taxicab Auto Service Co.—Same, 654.93
United Releasing Co.—Same, 124.36
Union Gas and Electric Fixture Co.—Same, 124.36
Weingarian & Haberman—Same, 124.36
Willard Distilling Co.—Same, 124.36
Wilson Franklin, Inc.—Same, 500.00
Appel, Frieda.—Nassau Electric Railroad Co., costs, 109.88
Blumenthal, Morris—Eastman Machine Co., 304.00
Breckinridge, Adelaide.—J. Carroll, 256.64
Brill, Morris, and Max Aronson—M. Miller, 862.88
Bruno, Guido—Brentano's, 106.81
Baron, Morris—J. Gordon, 202.35
Brown, George L. administrator—Rosshill Realty Corporation, costs, 107.94
Brooklyn Structural Steel Corporation—J. G. Wilson Corporation, 100.57
Billet, Barney and Irving—N. Hornstein et al., 1,001.94
Caprile, Andrew C. G.—Reid & Palmer Construction Co., 108.18
Canada Contracting Co.—Thedford Elts Coal Co., 579.42
Colonial Mantel and Refrigerator Co.—H. Holland, 535.03
Cohen, Reuben—George A. Ray Mfg. Co., 184.00
Canfield, Rosa A.—J. E. Mitchil, 1,318.65
Carpenter, Howard F.—Zucker Corp., 101.91
Dowling, Frank P.—Beakman Paper & Card Co., Inc., 1,823.71
De Luca, Vincent—N. Y. County National Bank, 18,918.31
Enwright Realty Co., Inc., Henry Turcel and Henry Schleechkorn—M. Malbin, 319.91
Eagan, Charles E.—A. L. Pearse, 163.25
Engel, Erich—H. B. Kindeman, 152.41
Flinn, William E.—Arthur S. Gaynor Co., 986.85
Fraser, Nellie G.—George Rosenfeld Co., Inc., 121.84
Fleischman, Peter—J. K. Aldisch, 870.91
Greenberg, Harry, alias Harris Greenberg, alias Hershel Greenberg—E. Goldstein, 379.40
Goldman, Solomon, and Joel Rittelman—M. Goldman, 640.43
Gadabout Motor Co.—Blood Bros. Machine Co., 169.41
Glick, Morris—Lawyers Mortgage Co., 1,567.50
German Fire Insurance Co. of Peoria, Ill.—Adder Machine Co., costs, 104.20
Goodman, David and Dora—D. Friedman, 134.41
Griffin, Joseph L., and Albert M. Peterson—Metropolitan Trust Co., 215.46
Goldstein, Hyman—J. Kaufman et al., 127.60
Gold, Julius, and Samuel Kassel—Depoe-Baird Co., Inc., 1,827.83
Grossman, Isaac—L. Roosin, costs, 108.41
Haenka, J. Martyn—United Decorators, 215.38
Hays, Desmond R.—A. Marden, 217.68
Hughes, Peyton M.—County Holding Co., 678.46
Hudis, Otto S.—H. Meakowitz et al., 580.28
Harlem Market—Warehouse Co., Inc.—M. E. Powers Co., 125.86
Ingraham, Elizabeth C.—J. A. Brown, Jr., 21,606.77
Jacobs, Wm. E.—R. Stern, 304.41
Jordan, Myles F.—Degnon Contracting Co., costs, 117.80
Klein, Victor—Strauss & Adler, Inc., 130.78
Keller, Louis—F. Longes, 100.97
Left, Louis—T. Blum, 136.01
Llewellyn Realty Co.—W. J. Barry, 3,211.32
Lawlor, Lillie—Hillside Bank, 363.84
La Greca, Giuseppa—N. Y. Railways Co., costs, 102.86
La Greca, Giuseppa—Same, costs, 110.68
Lasker, Myron R.—Dry W. Stetina, 334.11
Morris, Henry H.—C. R. Burstein et al., 457.41
Mutual Profit Realty Co.—P. T. Curtin, 456.26
Mash, Hyman—J. Portgame et al., 185.79
Marquard, Edw. G.—A. Fitzgerald, 777.44
Mitchell, Ernest H.—J. B. Greenhut Co., 380.63
Marino, Angelo—Enterprise Brew. Co., 245.77
Mack, R. Walter—W. N. Taylor, Inc., 1,447.40
Miller, J. Wesley—Empire Square Realty Co., Inc., 198.60
Martin, Joseph L.—Autocall Co., 235.98
Martin, John—B. Dworsky, 173.41
N. Y. C. R. R. Co.—E. L. Baiden, 1,288.50
Nash, Emil M. Eatory, 177.93
O'Rourke, Patrick C.—M. K. Neville, 1,295.95
Peiol, Wm. J.—G. F. Pickslay, 111.81
Roman Baths, Inc.—Hamilton Electric Co., Inc., 185.77
Rosenthal, Max, gdn.—J. Krainis et al., 138.66
Robertson, Louisa M., gdn.—Rockland Light and Power Co., 107.92
Rosenwasser, F. & M.—C. W. Edgerton, 101.00
Schulte, William—J. J. Carew Co., 130.14
Stengel, Emil—J. Stutsky, 215.70
Slingluff, Donald—H. M. Day, 424.17
Salagnana & Co.—Hat Finishers' Garage, 107.33
Second Avenue Development Co., Inc.—London Guarantee and Accident Co. Ltd., 927.73
Sutton, Harry—W. Trenkmann, et al., 391.97
Schwab, Abraham, and Samuel Abramowitz—Nassau Iron Works, Inc., 190.54
Snyder, Franklin—Hat Trade Publishing Co., 339.93
Shapiro, Max—L. E. Schlecter, 111.91
Stumm, J. Henry—K. Jeranek, 393.78
Stucke, Charles, Jr.—M. Stearns, 127.30
Suckman, Abraham N.—Tomnacher Mfg. Co., 239.24
Salomon, Walter J.—and Plaza Music Hall—P. M. Herzog, 6,268.20
Turk, Robert L.—J. Langsen, 132.83
Terhune, Frederick H.—Schoverling, Daly & Gales, 344.67
Wilson, Zebulon—Travelers Ins. Co., 524.90
Wilson, Harry W.—G. W. Kennedy, 523.89
Wagner, Bernard A. Safron, 3,124.36
Waters, Maud S.—S. W. Andrews, 4,544.77
Winkler Iron Co.—D. Edgar et al., 260.41
Walsh, Edward M.—J. Marmion, 222.91
Zurich Realty Co.—B. M. Johnson et al., 2,548.32
Same—Same, 2,552.57
Zuckerman & Farber, Inc.—H. Lindner, 104.48

In Bronx County.

Carlson, Emil—T. McWaters, $162.72
Cardinale, Erasmo—C. Cooper & Co., 110.36
Danziger, Gustave—H. Brown, 141.00
Dixon, Jesse C.—G. E. Brown, 141.00
Einbinder, Mayer—A. Doll, Jr., et al., 48.72
Fisher, John C. and Hiram R.—American Exchange National Bank, 2,765.38
Graf, Hearch, Samuel and Nathan—H. Frank, 178.72
Miller, Harry—J. Lucas & Co., 705.09
Moore, William H.—J. Sommer, 137.81
Prince, Joseph—S. Breakstone et al., 60.13
Ribner, Louis—A. D. Cohen, 127.51
Sporakowski, Joseph and Ladislaws—F. Weber, 78.71
Zucker, Rebecca—A. Schifrin et al., 46.46

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Harvey & Gurney, Inc.—F. F. Tighe, June 20, 1911, 1,066.40
Hayes, Geo. B.—A. Peschmanns, July 10, 1915, 6,008.83
Kowal, Morris—T. Krainin, Jan. 27, 1917, 109.82
Ladd, Ernest W.—A. D. Wilde, Jan. 3, 1917, 200.00
Minsker Realty Co.—J. Bauman et al., Oct. 26, 1916, 323.56
New Yorker Zeitung Pub. and Printing Co.—I. Roth, Nov. 8, 1916, 1,688.70
Rothking, Henry—N. Salters, Aug. 18, 1914, 521.90
Silvester, Vito and Charles—C. Perino, April 19, 1916, 2,537.88
S. B. G. Holding Corp.—London & Lancashire Indemnity Co., Dec. 11, 1916, 1,837.83
Schoen, David A.—V. Rapaport, Aug. 30, 1915, 385.05
Appelbaum, Harry, and Max M. Hautbischek—T. W. Wilson, Oct. 21, 1916, 139.01
Chrestman, Mary—J. H. Wallach, March 8, 1916, 3,063.19
Keller Julius—S. Schild, Dec. 5, 1914, 372.88
Kessel, Joseph and Charles—Van Dyck Graving Co., Dec. 30, 1916, 145.91
Isman, Felix—E. Fitzsimons, Mechling, 1914, 2,328.44
Same—Same, Feb. 8, 1915, 160.84
Same—Same, Dec. 1, 1916, 104.49
Virginiano, Pasquale—Markland, 1915, 170.91
Pepe et al., Dec. 1, 1915, 170.91
Van Deusen, Frank H.—E. J. La Vele, Jan. 16, 1913, (vacated), 862.48
Van de Wegbe, Achiel and Charles—J. A. Davey, Jan. 19, 1917, 522.91
Proal, Pierre—L. Sherry, Jan. 22, 1917, 105.15
Coltinuk, Isaac—H. Nemerowsky, Sept. 19, 1916, 502.41
Fifteenth Avenue Realty Corp., Inc.—Alfred Lack and Louis W. Bernard—A. Schiesser, Oct. 27, 1916, 113.91

In Bronx County.

345 West 69th Street Corp., James F. Meehan, and Robert Podgur—I. W. Horn, Jan. 8, 1917, 139.94

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

LENOX AV, 190; Morris Levin against Emma D. Tuomey, owner; Thomas J. Tuomey, and T. J. Tuomey Co., contractors, $84.00

MADISON AV, n e corner of 31st St, 148.8x 116.10; Barrge Mfg. Co. against George Backer Holding Corp., owner; Olman & Rothstein, Inc., contractors, $384.00

7TH AV, 1,884 to 1,894; Earnest Kurland against Margaret I. Hoyt, owner and contractor; John R. Hoyt, contractor, 2,200

24TH ST, 315 West; Ferdinand T. Landor against Hammerstein Opera Co. and Shubert Theatrical Co., owners; D. Whittet Thomson, contractor, 3,200

107TH ST, 190 WEST; Harry Sladon against Harris Goldberg, owner and contractor, 3,293

142D ST, 545 West; Wolf Weinraub against Abraham Derb, owner; Morris Bagdanoff, contractor, 200

150TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100.4x200.11; Park Iron Works, Inc., against Margaret I. Hoyt, owner; Hoytries Construction Co., and Parkside Avenue Realty Co., Inc., owner and contractor, 2,300

150TH ST, s s, 20 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100.4x99.11; Hogan & Di Genno against Hoytreis Construction Co., John R. Hoyt, Isidor Reis, and Margaret I. Hoyt, owners; Parkside Avenue Realty Co., Inc., owner and contractor, 338

150TH ST, 463 to 480 West; Solomon Moskowitz, et al. against Parkside Avenue Realty Co., owner and contractor, 500

150TH ST, 400 West; Bonyor Painting and Decorating Co. against John R. Hoyt, owner and contractor; Edw. W. Martin, contractor, 479

Bronx.

FOWLER AV, w s, 102.5 ft s of Neil Av, 25x102.8; Henry Nordheim against Fanny Wolfson owner; Harmony Construction Co., Jacob Cohen, President, 218

FOWLER AV, w s, 102 ft s of Neil Av, 25x 120.6; Henry Nordheim against Harmony Construction Co., Jacob Cohen, President, owners and contractors,

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney; interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 84th St, 80.5x80.8x irr, Jan. 30; McMillan-Crawford Corporation to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$50,000

CHRISTOPHER ST, 17, n s, 20x30, Jan. 29; Jay McGuire, 225 West 75th St, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 3 years; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St.....$6,500

LIBERTY ST, 111, n s, 50 ft w of Church St, 25x101.1, Jan. 30; Henry L. Eno to William P. Eno, 1,771 N St, Washington, D. C., due and int as per bond, prior mtg $50,000; attorneys, Simpson, T. & E., 62 Cedar St.....$65,000

PECK SLIP, bounded w by Peck Slip, n by land Benjamin Egbert, s by land of Jasper Ward, and e by land of John De Peister, 20x37, Jan. 22; Jack Swarts to Charles F. Walters, 83 West 119th St., 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$12,000

8TH ST, s s, 102 ft e of Avenue D, runs s 66 x e 2 x s 40 x e 22.5 x n 96 to street x 24 to beginning; Louis Scheinholtz to Benjamin Blumenthal and Edwin Epstein, 261 Park Av, due Jan. 25, 1922; attorneys, M. B. & D. W. Blumenthal, 35 Nassau St.....$8,750

9TH ST, 17 East, n s, 25x92.3, Jan. 29; Henry M. Hoyt, Jr., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond.....$20,000

146TH ST, 514 West, s s, 25x100.3, Jan. 30; Margaret A. Campbell and Catherine C. Hospital, 911 Park Av, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 3 years; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St.$12,500

80TH ST, 221 East, n s, 366.5 ft w of 2d Av, 15x98.9, with all title to strip on east and lying west of point 365.9 ft w of 2d Av, Jan. 29; D. Stanley Lyon to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 5 years, interest as per bond.....$9,000

40TH ST, 104 and 106 West, s s, 100 ft w of 6th Av, 50x98.9, Jan. 30; William Cook to Simon Wolf, 22 East 81st St, and another, demand; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway.....$1,000

61ST ST, n s, 395.10 ft w of Columbus Av, 20.10x100.5, Jan. 25; Edw. H. Proudman to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years.....$9,000

74TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.10, Jan. 16; Pawnee Realty Corporation to V. Everit Macy, Scarboro, N. Y., and another, trustees, demand; attorney, G. D. Gregory, 68 Broad St.....$15,176

122D ST, 50 East, n s, 179 ft e of Madison Av, 19x100.11, Jan. 30; John H. Phillips to Matilda Protzmann, 296 East 162d St, 3 years; attorney, Edw. P. Orrell, Jr., 256 Broadway.....$10,000

145TH ST, 135 and 137 West, n s, 38.9 ft w of Lenox Av, 43.9x100.11, Jan. 29; Shamrock Realty Corp. to Maurice Abrahams, 66 Jamaica Av, Flushing, Borough of Queens, due May 1, 1929; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St.....$43,500

Bronx.

DAWSON ST, 864, e s, 40.7x100; John Herbst to Lawrence Davis, 76 Green St, Newark, N. J., prior mtg $24,000, Jan. 29, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St.....$4,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n w corner of 188th St, 79.4x88.9x66.11x80; Louis G. Grossman to Creston Realty Corporation, 135 Broadway, prior mtg $37,000, Jan. 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

LOT 524, map of Laconia Park; Angelo Ficarotta to Gaetano Perrone, 227 East 63d St, Sept. 2, 1916, 5 years, without interest; attorney, Gaetano Perrone, 227 East 63d St.....$345

LOTS 11 and 12, Block C, map of Lester Park; Bronx Borough Builders, Inc, to Samuel A. Knapp, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Jan. 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. D. Manville, 10 South 3d Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$2,200

RITTER PLACE, 819, n s, 25x100; Grace M. Kent and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

SCOFIELD ST, n s, at e s of land of George Byles, 50x119 to 100 ft s of Carroll Place, City Island; Joseph G. Waterhouse to Grace D. Gaylor, Springdale, Conn., Jan. 25, due May 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. T. Scott, 95 Nassau St.....$700

102D ST, n s, 96.2 ft w of Woodycrest Av, 75x103; Adavine Construction Corporation to Catharine L. Wynne, 951 Woodycrest Av, supplemental to mtg for $20,000 dated Jan. 23, due Nov. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,000

229TH ST, n s, 205 ft w of Prospect Terrace, 25x114; Ella A. Schopp to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Jan. 30, 3 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$2,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

DIVISION ST, n s, adjoining land of Charles Elliot, e 76x25x74; Charles Cyko Koss et al against Sophie Cohen et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Thompson, Koss & Warren.

8TH AV, s e corner of 155th St, 25x125, 2-3 part, 155th St, s s, 325 ft e of 8th Av, 100x99.11; 155th St, s s, 425 ft e of 8th Av, 75x93.10; 154th St, n s, 125 ft e of 8th Av, 125x98.11; Leo Ehrlich et al against Edward S. Waldron et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, B. T. Ames.

12TH ST, s s, 220.6 ft e of Avenue A, 25x100.8; Louis Greenebaum et al against Jacob Blauner et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. Greenebaum.

48TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Charles J. Nulle et al against William Nulle et al, partition; attorneys, Jonas, Lazansky & Neuburger.

49TH ST, 342 East; Lena Kopp against Benenson Realty Co. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. S. Weinberger.

79TH ST, 342 East; 77th St, n s, 255.9 ft w of Avenue A, 62.2x102.2; 80th St, ns, 106.8 ft e of Park Av, 26.8x100.8; Katherine Connolly against William Connolly et al, action to impress trust; attorney, G. Goodman.

97TH ST, 181 West; Margaret F. Dunn against Mary E. Dunn et al, partition; attorneys, Perkins & Butler.

107TH ST, 62 East; David W. Harkness et al against Armen Garo et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Merrill, Roger & Terry and George W. Study.

115TH ST, 167 and 167½; Samson Lachman against Gertrude A. Binns et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Lachman & Goldsmith.

120TH ST, 69 West; Cornelia W. Hall et al against Martha Cesner et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Remsen & Parsons.

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, 2,018; also 178th St, 665 East; David S. Greenberg against Harkness Holding Corporation et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. S. Weinberger.

BROOK AV, e s, 25.1 ft n of 139th St, 37.6 x103.6; Jonas Reutlinger against Lucymor Realty Corporation et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, L. Moschowoitz.

LOT 95, map of building lots in 24th Ward, situated near Williamsbridge station; Mahala H. Wright against Johanna Albrecht et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Williamson & Bell.

170TH ST, n w corner of Crotona Av, 40.4x 116.1; East River Savings Institution against George O. Hyde et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, O. F. Hibbard.

235TH ST, s s, 110 ft w of Katonah Av, 75x 100; George H. McGuire against William H. Harden et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. J. McGuire.

Beautiful Small Estate, Overlooks Water

EXTENSIVE GROUNDS

Cannot be equalled at the price in size, design, construction or beauty of natural surroundings and convenience for easy commuting.

A moderate cash payment buys it; balance can be arranged to remain on first mortgage; guaranteed title.

This home is new and most modern; beautifully situated on high ridge, commanding superb views for miles of hills, lakes, valleys and grounds of other fine country places. The grounds are not overdeveloped; this is real country—still there are all city conveniences.

There are 15 rooms and 3 perfectly appointed modern bathrooms. The beautiful living room, with its imposing open fireplace, is a feature of this house. The solarium and living room can be thrown into one very large room when desired. The spacious dining room also has a fine open fireplace. There are two beautiful fireplaces; the walls are done in hardwoods; oak floors, electric light, every modern convenience.

Here is truly an unusual chance to obtain a delightful home that is at the same time a remarkably safe investment. Quick action is suggested, as it is desired to effect sale now. For full particulars and plans address

GEORGE R. PEARE, 640 Riverside Drive. Tel. 6900—Audubon.

There Are MANY Reasons

Why I Can Undersell

Any other high-class property. Compare this House and location with any advertised in this paper to-day.

ONLY $7,250—EASY TERMS.

Cozy Country Home

Plot 125x186 Feet.

House well built. Large veranda. Beautiful views of two lakes and surrounding country.

ACTUAL LAKE RIGHTS

All Water Sports

750 feet above sea level. Healthful mountain air. Only 40 minutes over "Road of Anthracite." Actual water rights go to purchaser. Refined community of congenial neighbors.

This all-the-year-round house has ten rooms, two baths, stone cellar, with laundry. Ample closets. Beamed ceilings. Parquet floors, steam heat, electric light; hardwood trim throughout and tiled with all modern conveniences. Will gladly send cut and plans.

Golf Country Club, Schools, Churches

F. B. WELLS, 170 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1521—Cort.

REAL ESTATE

HOMES AND ESTATES

FOR SALE OR RENT.

ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

A Bargain—Plot on 17th St., between 8th and 9th Aves., 53x82, running through to 16th St., 25x92. Price $55,000; terms to suit. Permanent light. I. H. Kempner, 17 West 42d St.

81ST, 39 EAST.—Have a great bargain; hardwood floors, electricity, hot-water heat.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

$150 cash buys my seven-room house, bath, heat, and all improvements; electricity, gas, &c.; large plot; good soil for vegetables and poultry; will take balance $18 per month. The property must be sold at once; perfect title; only 30 minutes out. Hunter, Box 275 Times Downtown.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT KEW GARDENS.

Fifteen minutes from Herald Square. Ready for occupancy: from $9,500 to $22,500, on reasonable terms.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FARMS, COUNTRY HOMES, ESTATES, furnished, unfurnished rentals, White Plains, Scarsdale, Hartsdale, Bedford, Mt. Kisco sections. REED, CLARK & LEE CO., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

At Rye.—9 acres for sale, adjoining great development on Apawamis Av., near Rye Beach. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful 5-room bungalow in a pretty North Shore town; all rooms are nicely finished; beamed ceiling and panelled walls; open tapestry brick fireplace; modern kitchen and bath; spacious veranda overlooking country; few minutes from station and harbor; easy terms; photo and further information on request. B. Welch, Box 279 Times Downtown.

Owner compelled to sacrifice beautiful country home, having 9 fine rooms and an elegant large plot of land, surrounded with beautiful tall shade and fruit trees, magnificent lawn; convenient to station and not far from elegant bathing and fishing; 45 minutes out; price only $6,800, one-third cash, balance to suit; title guaranteed. Address Owner, Box 251 Times Downtown.

Should you be looking for a seashore bungalow of 5 rooms and bath, with all improvements and water front rights, located near trolley, and 40 minutes from city, in fine restricted locality, block from bathing beach, &c., call for particulars. BY Bungalow Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Little old house for $775 complete, with 80,000 square feet of fine farm land for chickens, fruit, and vegetables; near railroad depot and large town; healthy location; must sell for $75 down and $7 monthly to responsible party; title guaranteed. B. Paton, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SEND ME A POSTAL CARD and I will forward descriptive pamphlet showing how a home on the Long Island Sound, 30 minutes out, can be bought for the same money you would pay a landlord. S. B., 243 West 34th St., New York.

FOR SALE—Great Neck, L. I., 12 room, 3 bath dwelling, recently built; bargain; will rent; principals only. Apply Y 374 Times Annex.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

GENTLEMAN'S FARM HOME. Good buildings and environment. Large paying apple orchard. RURAL LIFE CO., Kinderhook, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

REAL BARGAIN.—$6,500; very easy terms. Delightful country home, large grounds with fine shade trees; high in healthy mts.; 9 rooms, 2 baths, very large living room with open fireplace; walls panelled in hardwood; billiard room, 2 bedrooms, and bath on third floor; huge verandas and open gallery; superb view of lake, golf, country club; 5 minutes to station, 40 minutes to city, express trains, Lackawanna, R. R.; all city conveniences, parquet floors, electric light; near country club, schools; select neighborhood. Address Owner, 449 Times Downtown, New York.

MODERN HOMES and bungalows, $2,350 to $3,500; 5 and 6 rooms, bath; all improvements; gas, electricity, heating system; beam ceiling; large plot; small payment down, balance like rent; 20 minutes out on Erie; high, healthful location; near station and trolley; all bargains. A. W. BUTSCHER, 21 Park Row, N. Y.

FARMS—COUNTRY HOMES In New York and New Jersey. Full information at either office. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 7718. Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

Will sacrifice dock and buildings for $12,000; $6,000 stand on mortgage; river front property; steamship company has five-year lease on dock; R. H. Macy has lease on buildings; investment shows 12% net. Write P. O. Box 68, Sea Bright, N. J.

NO INTEREST, taxes, or insurance to pay; $40 a month buys new 7-room house, 8 baths, Mountain Station, Lackawanna R. R.; best section of "Oranges." W. S. Macintosh, Builder, 15 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

MONTCLAIR.—Colonial dwelling, 9 rooms, 3 baths, $11,000; for rent, house 10 rooms, 2 baths, $1,000 per annum. F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS., Real Estate Brokers, Montclair, N. J.

Edgewater-Palisade-Morsemere, N. J. Business and residence plots, also extra fine dwellings, at bargain prices and easy terms; some exchanges. REID & LOWERY, Palisade. Telephone 850 Cliffside.

SHORT HILLS, MAPLEWOOD and SOUTH ORANGE.—Modest homes or beautiful country places for sale to suit all purses. Consult J. Charles O'Brien Co., South Orange, N. J.; 141 Broadway, N. Y.

At Sacrifice.—Two acres; thirty-mile view; eight-room house; bath, modern improvements; barn, hennery; fruit; convenient; must sell. Stevens & Teton, Ridgewood, N. J.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Attractive parlor floor suite, suitable for offices, dancing, or musical studios.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

NORTHAMPTON, MASS.

For sale, on famous Round Hill, estate of 2½ acres and large, modern house; unsurpassed view; central; half mile to Smith College; low price. Wm. M. Cochran & Co., Northampton.

Magnificent New Hampshire Summer estate for sale. S. Hayward, Hotel Brostell, City.

Real Estate Wanted.

WILL pay up to $150,000 for Country Estate near New York; may consider Southern or Western property; owners and brokers send details. (L. J. AUERBACH.) LOUIS KAMM, Inc., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

Have $3,000 which I would like to invest in leasing two or three tenement or apartment houses. S. Lester, 1,322 Prospect Av., Bronx.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

158 MADISON AV., Between 32d and 33d Sts.—Five-room housekeeping apartment with exceptionally large living room or studio; high ceilings, elevator, steam heat, electric light. Apply on premises or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR ST. Telephone JOHN 5700.

Large, light factory loft for rent in sprinkler-equipped building, northeast corner Dumont Av., Hendrix St., Brooklyn; ideal labor conditions; we are now making leases from May 1. Tel. Prospect 5736, or write R. Cohen, 235 Park Av., Brooklyn.

FLOORS TO LET WITH STEAM POWER AND HEAT; GOOD LIGHT; LOW RENT; NEAR WILLIAMSBURG BRIDGE AND ALL SHIPPING POINTS. 40 PENN ST., BROOKLYN.

BROADWAY OFFICES.

Roll-top desk, $12; newly furnished private offices, $16 to $40; switchboard telephone service, stenographer, mail privileges, $2. 209 BROADWAY, SUITE 807.

IDEAL SITE FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN. Switch on main line railroad, 20 miles from New York City. Every inducement. Apply O. W. Messimer, 101 Park Av.

OFFICES—SUBLEASE BASIS.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. C. G. Pearson Co., Inc., 120 Broadway. 'Phone 5564 Rector.

Private office, desk space, or mailing privilege to let in one of New York's finest office buildings, to individuals or firms with references. Suite 1,178, 5th Av. Building, 200 5th Av.

Doctor will sublet part of office in office building in Manhattan theatre district. Medicus, L 80 Times.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Parlor floor suite, furnished, unfurnished; three rooms, bath; music allowed.

Loft, one flight, suitable for lawyers, architects, engravers, distribution stations, &c. 148 East 57th St.

Loft, one flight, light manufacturing, suitable for tailors, millinery, electricians. 148 East 57th.

Deskroom, part of office; phone, stenographer. Room 1,202, 1,790 Broadway.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

To rent, by lady, part of shop and window, on ground floor, in centre of shopping district, for lace and embroidery business. L 70 Times.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO ANN SMITH (BORN GILLESPIE) OR her heirs or assigns: The Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, at No. 1 of December Term, 1916, in Partition, cites you to appear in said Court on February 3, 1917, at 10:00 A. M., and show cause why an inquest should not be awarded to make partition or a valuation (with a view to a division) of certain real estate in the Sixth Ward of Pittsburgh, said County, being the Estate of Susanna Pettigrew, deceased, (born Gillespie,) a sister of Ann Smith. Thos. A. Gillespie et al., Petitioners.

HOUSES TO LET.

Out of Town.

For Rent—Nicely furnished stucco house and garage; eleven rooms and three baths; three minutes from station, one hour from New York, on Di. L. & W.; will rent until Oct. 1 or sale; adults only. Apply Box 165 Mountain Lakes, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

APARTMENT; studio 18x25; private roof garden; 5 rooms, bath; handsomely furnished; $250. Seixas, Murray Hill 4520.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4313.

ARTIST'S apartment; dainty, distinctive; 6 rooms, $60-$100. Telephone 138 Stuyvesant.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Everett M. Seixas Co., 507 5th Av. 4520 Murray Hill.

Furnished—West Side.

117TH, 56 WEST.—Charming apartment, three rooms, kitchen, bath; all outside; February and March only; $85 per month. Call Bryant 1868 before 6 P. M.

46TH ST., 21 WEST (near 5th Av.)—Two rooms and bath; two large closets; living room 24x18; nicely furnished; lease. Apply between 1 and 5 P. M., Kory or janitor.

77TH, 170 WEST.—One or two room studio apartments, furnished or unfurnished as desired; all modern improvements; references required. Inquire on premises.

86TH SUBWAY.—Seven exquisitely furnished rooms; new building; three baths. Col. 3974.

88TH, 213 WEST.—Five large, beautifully furnished rooms for rent for any period to October, 1918. Inquire on premises, or A. L. Libman, 130 West 46th.

98TH AND BROADWAY.—Beautifully furnished, sunny six rooms; foyer; Winter or until October. Apt. 7A. Phone Riverside 8198.

113TH ST., 507 WEST.—Charming apartment, 2 and 4 rooms; completely furnished in every detail; inquire in office.

119TH, 435 WEST.—One-room apartment, bath and kitchenette; furnished; $40 month.

137TH, 611 WEST.—Suite of two rooms facing Drive, together with dining room and kitchen if desired, all completely furnished; will rent to quiet couple without children; reasonable terms. Apt. 53.

A. A.—Attractive apartments hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited. CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY. 110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments. $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY. Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d St. Room 106.

CHELSEA SECTION.—Six rooms and bath; elevator, electric lights, all improvements; will sublet furnished, $60, or unfurnished, $45, until October. Address Traveler, R 79 Times.

DELIGHTFUL 7-room apartment; English drawing room, 17x25. Telephone Schuyler 3172.

FOR SEASON or year, 2 to 11 rooms, furnished; $100 to $800 monthly. Slawson & Hoobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., corner 40th St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS East, West Side, $100 to $1,000 Monthly. Choice localities; long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

PERSONALLY inspected lists of high-class, furnished apartments obtainable at Exclusive Realty, Specialists, 176 W. 72d. 848 Col.

SPECIALISTS.—Exclusive furnished apartments. J. Wickliffe Gray 269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

THE JOSEPH HOTEL, 205 West 101st St., 3 doors from Broadway; strictly high-class; newly furnished; 5, 6, 7 large, sunny rooms and kitchen; all-night elevator; telephone and maid service; $25 to $45 weekly; $90 to $150 monthly. Telephone 9575 Riverside.

WEST END AV.—Nicely furnished 4-room apartment, $125 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

Unfurnished—East Side.

MADISON AV., 715, between 63 and 64th Sts.—Bachelor apartments of 3 rooms and bath, $65; meals served in rooms; resident valet. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

Unfurnished—West Side.

114TH, 669 WEST.—For rent, five rooms, bath; desirable location; attractive; immediate possession; inspection after 9 A. M. Apartment 7S.

115TH ST., 365 and 367 WEST, (near Morningside Park).—6 rooms and bath; elevator service; convenient transportation; decorate to suit; rent $75. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. 'Phone 5700.

A few choice apartments of five rooms and bath still left in the New Fireproof Apartment, 270 Convent Av., corner 141st St. Near Broadway subway station at 137th St. See Superintendent on premises.

AN UNUSUALLY DESIRABLE APT. At 118 Riverside Drive, South Corner 84th St., 10 rooms and 3 baths, now being furnished.

CLAREMONT AV., 130.—Facing Grant's Tomb and Riverside Drive; 3 rooms, every improvement, $35; high class; very desirable.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 447, (180th St.)—Washington Heights; to sublet, 8-room apartment; every modern convenience; rent $80, but two months' concession given if taken at once. Kehoe. Tel. 9995 St. Nicholas, Apt. 52.

FOUR and five rooms and bath. New fireproof Apartment. 124 West 72d St. See Agent on premises. Telephone 2440 Columbus.

RESIDENTIAL SUITES OF MARKED INDIVIDUALITY at 116 Riverside Drive, south corner of 84th St.; 10 and 11 rooms and 3 baths; $1,800 to $3,200; concessions will be made to desirable tenants.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, until May 1, 1917, furnished housekeeping apartment, 3 or 4 rooms and bath, in select neighborhood, below 72d St., east or west side; please state terms. Write R. C., 2,387 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY would take excellent care of two or three room furnished apartment or studio below 59th, good locality, two or three months for owner leaving town not wanting to close; would pay small rent. Call Bryant 1868 before 6 P. M.

COUPLE want 6, 8-room, 2, 3 baths, magnificently furnished apartment, west side, seventies; southern exposure; pay $350 to $450 monthly; 5 months' lease. Telephone Vanderbilt 1452.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY want furnished apartment, 9 rooms, 3 baths, on or near Park Av.; 4 months, $800 month. Telephone Vanderbilt 1451.

WELL-FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted for superior tenants. Send us particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., cor. 40th St.

NICELY FURNISHED 2, 3-room apartment wanted, convenient 72d subway, $125 month, to October; responsible. Telephone Vanderbilt 1451.

APARTMENTS wanted, furnished; high-class clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d St.

WANTED, two rooms, furnished, bath, kitchenette; young couple; moderate; references. B 389 Times Downtown.

SMALL, furnished, below 50th St.; couple employed; details, price; heated. E 463 Times Annex.

APARTMENT, 5-8 rooms; four months or longer, furnished, west side, 59th to 93d St. K 161 Times.

Unfurnished.

FOUR ROOMS; Jersey preferred; give details, terms. 297 Times, 2 Rector St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

19TH, 111 EAST.—With board, two connecting studio rooms; steam, electricity, bath.

50TH, 123 EAST.—Neatly furnished large room; all conveniences.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, boxspring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

41ST, 11 EAST.—Large, comfortable, warm room; breakfast if desired.

50TH, 19 WEST.—Two very large rooms, with private bath; will rent en suite $175, single $90 monthly; exclusively furnished and adapted for artist's or actor's home. Telephone Circle 1178.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apartments.)—Two rooms and bath; maid service; low rates.

60TH, 143 WEST, (Broadway.)—Rooms, single and suite; electricity, telephone, shower; charming apartment; references.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; electricity; gentleman; seen afternoons.

72D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished small room; electricity, large closets, running water, telephone.

74TH ST. & B'WAY.—For one or two gentlemen, two rooms, attractively furnished, private entrance, in refined home of young married couple; breakfast if desired. K 165 Times.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Opening newly furnished decorated house; large and small rooms.

75TH, 102 WEST, Apt. 6S.—Bright, airy, well-heated, sunny; water; refined.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Sunny rooms, private bath, steam, electricity; maid service; phone; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive, large room; southern exposure; private bath; home comforts. Small.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms; good home for refined people.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; telephone; reception room; $4.50 to $10.

84TH ST., 54 WEST.—Desirable rooms, continuous hot water; reception room; kitchen privilege, telephone.

85TH ST, 113 WEST.—Private bath, electric light, parquet floors, beautifully furnished.

86TH ST, 23 WEST.—Small room, electricity, bath, breakfast, in refined private home.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Private house; large room, private bath, with shower, electricity; reasonable.

91ST, 130 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, with or without running water; subway and L. Riverside 3612. Apt. 2W

93D ST., 576 West End Av.—Elegantly furnished double, front room; running water, both adjoining; breakfast; two gentlemen, optional.

93D, 263 WEST.—Exceptionally bright, cheerful room; fireplace; every convenience. Riverside 8091.

94TH, 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished single room, running water, convenient to subway and "L."

95TH, 255 WEST.—Light, outside room, near bath, newly furnished; modern; near subway; gentleman preferred. Call between 6 and 8 P. M., Apt. 5W.

96TH, 20 WEST.—Large room; modern improvements; beautiful; L 2; private house.

97TH, 42 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH.

101ST, 10 WEST.—Front suite, kitchen privileges, $10 weekly; references. One flight, Wheeler.

104TH, 38 WEST.—Single or connecting; running hot water, reasonable. Wheeler.

104TH, 244 WEST.—Newly furnished; homelike; lavatory; gentleman; references. Mascher, Academy 1850.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Particular people desiring superior accommodation will find exceptionally furnished room, modern elevator, reasonable. Apartment 4S.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Comfortable, furnished room, adjoining bath; corner. Apt. 42.

118TH, 155 WEST.—Attractive, double room; bath; private house; refined Jewish family.

121ST ST., 537 WEST.—Sunny, outside room; high-class apartment; refined table. Apartment 5I.

123D, 547 WEST. (Broadway.)—Single, double rooms, kitchen, $2.50-$6 weekly. Rece.

160TH ST., (16 Jumel Terrace.)—Adjoining bath, dressing room; running water; owner.

CLAREMONT AV., 35.—Handsome room, bath. Tel. Morningside 5372. Apt. 6B.

MAGNIFICENTLY furnished room and bath; select location; reference. L 98 Times.

WEST END AV., 604.—Newly furnished large rooms, twin beds; smaller rooms.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

COUPLE want quiet room, bath, in small family; no other guests; piano; subway; between Washington Square and 72d; state full particulars; references exchanged. A 349 Times Downtown.

25 TO 50 BUSINESS MEN (bachelors) of responsibility, desiring a home under one roof, would entertain proposition. What have you to offer? L 99 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires small room in refined, private home; attending Columbia and working on daily paper; moderate price essential; give full details. E 468 Times Annex.

ONE or two rooms for two ladies, one month or longer; not over $40 monthly; references. L 87 Times.

YOUNG MAN, desiring conversational French, wants room and board with refined French family in select neighborhood. L 77 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

33D, 37 EAST.—With board, large hall room, running water, electric light; references.

West Side.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Excellent table; private baths; steam heat, electricity; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Single room, with board; references.

72D, 314 WEST.—Handsome suite; one large room; table supplied from owner's farm.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private baths; also parlor suite; fine table.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large sunny front room for two.

73D, 112 WEST.—TABLE BOARD; desirable room and references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large and small rooms, steam, electricity, private baths; moderate.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome front square room; other rooms; references exchanged.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Large room, with, without bath; single room; excellent table.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Medium room, adjoining bath; table guests; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Double room, bath; single, running water; best table; electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; bedroom and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—The Georgian. Rooms, board, and service at a high standard.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; excellent home table; private family; moderate.

82D, 124 WEST (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests, booklet.

82D, 11 WEST.—Large sunny front room, board; electricity, parlor dining; references.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; steam heat, electricity; table, house services unsurpassed; references.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small room, connecting bath; heated; southern exposure; home cooking.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Attractive large room, electricity, exclusive house; excellent table; reference.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Charming house, quiet; accessible neighborhood; large room; southern exposure; private bath; exceptional table and service.

149TH, 544 WEST.—Generous table; every room adjoining bath; $8 up; telephone.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard, 20 Minutes Downtown N. Fare 5c. 50 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables. Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness. Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts. Weekly, $10-$15 per adult, with meals. THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I. 71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

WEST END AV., 279, (Corner 73d, Opposite Schwab Mansion.)—Handsome private corner house, with elevator; handsome room, with private bath.

WEST END AV., 344.—Steam, electricity; best table; 3d-floor front room, lavatory, large closets; sunny single room.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New York City.

EDGEHILL INN, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.—A quiet, attractive residence combining country charm and city comfort for a limited number of guests; convenient to N. Y. Central and subway. Address for rates, Mary E. Huntington.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year around. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITES, single or double, all with private baths; excellent cuisine; four minutes from station; very desirable location; $22 to $32 weekly for two people. The Elmwood, 43 South Walnut St., East Orange.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, Montclair N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair; exceptionally attractive accommodations; all conveniences; unexcelled cuisine; 35 minutes N. Y. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair—2977.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK C-37 TOURING

1915, five-passenger; most satisfactory type in Buick line; sacrifice, quick sale, 806 West 79th, near Riverside.

CADILLAC, 1916, LANDAULET. PEUGEOT LIMOUSINE, 1916. STARTING AND LIGHTING SYSTEM. RENAULT TOWN CAR, 12-18. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY, 665 5TH AV. 4837 PLAZA.

CADILLAC, practically new, seven-passenger, luxuriously equipped, including Delco starting and lighting system; many extras; sacrifice $575; inspection 287 Morris Av., near 139th St.

CADILLAC ROADSTER, disappearing seats for two in rear; newest type; looks like new. P. M. Thorn, 1,895 Broadway.

CADILLAC.—Will sell my 1917 Cadillac Roadster; cost $2,385. Call Columbus 2565. Ask for Mr. King.

CHALMERS coupe; just the car for a lady or doctor to drive; this car is in first-class shape, and was taken in trade for Standard "8." P. M. Thorn, 1,895 Broadway.

CHALMERS Coupe, Model 26B; will sell for cash; this is a bargain. Call Columbus 2565. Ask for Mr. King.

CHEVROLET, 1916, "Baby Grand"; excellent; bargain. Lexington Motors, 1,840 Broadway, Columbus 1260.

DODGES, 1917, 1916; magnificent shape; bargains. Lexington Motors, 1,840 Broadway, Columbus 1260.

FIAT "50" (latest importation;) special brougham, town limousine; extra Fleetwood open body; double windshield, Victoria top, detachable steel wheels; a magnificent car at a sacrifice. Burrelle, 1,700 B'way, 3d floor.

FIAT limousine, Westinghouse shock absorbers; splendid condition. Geo. J. Wise, 44 West 18th St.; telephone.

FRANKLIN Sedan, 1915; excellent condition; super six Hudson, like new. Z 367 Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

HAYNES 1915, ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND STARTER, COUPE AND RACEABOUT BODIES, AND A 1,500-LB. STEWART DELIVERY TRUCK, PANEL BODY, VERY CHEAP; MUST BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY. TRIANGLE MOTOR SALES CO., INC., 1,872 BROADWAY.

LOCOMOBILE, 1916, 7-PASSENGER, "6-48" touring, like new.

PEUGEOT,

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

HOUSEWORK.—Young girl wishing to attend night school desires position in good family; light housework; best references. 48 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—Swedish girl wishes position, assistance, small family; apartment preferred; answer by mail; references. Strom, 151 West 30th St., Bayonne.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, long experience, knowledge stenography, typing; accustomed work. F 206 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMAN.—Experienced, travelling, handling exclusive line ladies' wearing apparel. E 454 Times Annex.

SECRETARY.—Expert stenographer, law terminal, steamship experience, desires responsible high-class firm. R. P., 276 Times Annex.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent, reliable; executive ability; initiative; $16. F 227 Times Downtown.

SECRETARIAL.—Young woman, competent stenographer, tactful, trustworthy, desires secretarial position. Credentials, 3,383 B'way.

STENOGRAPHER, billing clerk; five years' experience; 23; good education; legible penmanship; quick figurer; excellent speller, grammarian; rapid transcription; references; $15. E 253 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Age 25, college education, several years' experience, banking, &c.; good confidential stenographer; office manager and correspondent; extraordinary speed in dictation and transcription; $25. R 114 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent and experienced; neat appearance; familiar with all kinds of work; capable of assuming responsibility; $15. E 398 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge bookkeeping; four years' real estate, manufacturing experience; operate switchboard; conversant office details; exceptionally neat; age, 22; $12; references. E 354 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; exceptionally competent, refined, well-educated American; five years' legal and general commercial experience; $20. Telephone John 4715.

STENOGRAPHER; expert; present employer desires to secure position for his secretary; A1 grammarian, editorial, commercial. Telephone Lenox 2745.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced, good; good English education; neat appearing; salary $12. Robert O'Leary, 220 West 42d, Room 1, Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER.—Extensive experience insurance &c.; accurate; reliable; references; Underwood operator. Telephone Schuyler 8236, Miss Kimball.

STENOGRAPHER.—Age, 20; Christian; three years' mechanical experience; trustworthy, conscientious worker; live wire; $10; highest credentials. E 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; thoroughly experienced; neat appearance; rapid, accurate; excellent credentials; salary $18. R 99 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; efficient, refined; salary $18. Miss T., 2,481 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; several years' experience; neat, efficient; salary $18. J. P., 506 East 34th, Advertising Agency.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; 5 years' practical experience; thoroughly competent; salary $18. Box 76, 1,513 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; thoroughly efficient, reliable; neat worker; $15. F 311 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; grasps quickly; familiar with office details; salary $15. F 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; two years' experience; rapid, accurate; $12. R 96 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Four years' experience; rapid worker; references; $12. F 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, conscientious; best of reference; $12 salary. F 214 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high-grade, five years' experience, desires position; rapid, accurate, systematic; $18. E 260 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Wellesley graduate; technical work preferred; $20. Secretary, 149 West 91st.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; passed recent civil service examination, 91 p. c.; salary $18. F 309 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, German and English dictation, desires position. E 396 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST, Columbia University course; some experience. S. G., 132 West 112th.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, 25, 4½ years' experience; competent; reference; $10-$12. R 108 Times.

TEACHER.—Position wanted by experienced teacher to teach group of children; willing to travel; excellent references. R 111 Times.

TUTOR or COMPANION.—University woman will act as tutor or companion to young lady; best references. R 110 Times.

TYPIST, file clerk; general office work; experienced; thoroughly competent; $12-$14. E 408 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, three years' experience, rapid, neat, accurate, needs work. E 391 Times Downtown.

WIDOW, Episcopal clergyman, read aloud afternoons or coach backward children. L 102 Times.

YOUNG LADY desires position as French interpreter and typist; four years' experience. E 370 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

PHONE BARCLAY 5202 FOR FIRST-CLASS OFFICE HELP.

Stenographers, bookkeepers, accountants, secretaries, switchboard operators, and office boys. Law and Commercial Agency, 261 Broadway.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Colored, neat girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS. — Thoroughly experienced girls; excellent cooks; investigated references. Telephone Columbus 6165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, waitresses, nurses, housekeepers. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., audits, systems, financial reports, books opened, closed, written up; corporation work, profit and loss statements prepared; balance sheets; charges moderate. C. P. A., Room 761, 200 5th Av. 1611 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits 25 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT,
OFFICE MANAGER.
Capable executive, thoroughly efficient, possessing tact and initiative, desires position. R 100 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 25 Nassau St., Room 1,506. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT. —Inexpensive systems installed; monthly audits, $5; reliable personal service. E 299 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTING.—All branches efficiently and quickly done. Phone D. & H., 843R, Bayridge.

ADVERTISING.—If you need the services of a manager possessing initiative, resourcefulness, and executive ability, who can supervise your house organ, sales literature, and other publicity matter, and whose record will stand investigation, address R 84 Times.

ADVERTISING, &C.—I want a start, preferably with advertising or publishing concern; 28 years, reliable, good education, French, German, Dutch, Spanish, knowledge of art. L 71 Times.

AMERICAN, 26 years, unmarried, abstainer, eight years' experience, Latin-America pioneer enterprises, four years' railway superintendent, foreign Consular post last two years inside, thoroughly experienced export, import trade, foreign Government negotiation, exceptional business and character reference, would entertain office export management, small railroad management, special mission support. M. D. Strong, East Nassau, N. Y.

ATTENTION!
EXECUTIVES.

I am a man (34) of demonstrated executive ability, initiative, and energy, and have 15 years' broad experience in management, purchasing, sales and mail-order promotion, and advertising work to apply to a good opportunity; if you need one who can think straight, efficiently apply himself, shoulder responsibilities, and offer unswerving loyalty either as executive or as right-hand man to a busy man, please write. R 236 Times Downtown.

ATTENTION, EMPLOYERS!

Live-wire executive, with advertising experience; 25 years; aggressive and diplomatic; desires to be affiliated with a firm offering a bright future. L 78 Times.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.—Young man, (26,) executive ability; accustomed to handling large and intricate matters; legal and commercial education; college graduate; highest credentials; $20. F 209 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

A1 HOTEL MANAGER (40) wants position. Henry, 720 West 181st. Phone St. Nicholas 9846. F 223 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, possessing executive ability; thoroughly experienced; not very handsome penman, but neat and legible. If a man with a head on his shoulders is needed address F 220 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CORRESPONDENT, (25;) experienced in all branches of accountancy; excellent sales and purchasing correspondent; good manager for moderate-sized office; references. Ambitious, 132 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, experienced, executive ability, have entire charge of books and office for corporation, desires change; efficient, energetic; best references. L. K., 10 Danforth St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—22; several years' experience; control double entry system, trial balances; references. Honesty, E 395 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant; keeps books; position half days only; opens, closes, audits, trial balance; moderate salary. E 394 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced and capable; conversant modern methods; knowledge typewriting; references. F 217 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER desires permanent position in spare time, trial balance, controlling accounts, bookkeeping, for firms without bookkeeper. L 82 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Fully experienced, double entry, salary; controlling accounts, financial statements; references. J. E. R., Zwicker, 643 East 18th St.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, expert modern methods, desires permanent connection; long experience. Ruban Cantor, 605 Metropolitan Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, 23; financial statements; knowledge stenography, typewriting; take charge office and factory; selling experience; $20. L 90 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, 12 years' experience, employed at present, desires to make change. Address Efficient, F 209 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accounting experience; modern methods; controlling accounts; Christian; full charge. A. R., Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; capable; educated; thoroughly competent; Christian, 24; salary $20. W 390 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, capable, take full charge; excellent references; college education. A 351 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Accountant; thoroughly experienced; executive ability; best references. F 219 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, thoroughly experienced, accurate; controlling accounts; trial balance system. F 307 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER possessing portable typewriter desires work evenings and Sundays. E 375 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office man, (23;) 5 years' general experience; excellent references. E 384 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, executive ability, seeks responsible position. Ahronson, 849 West 178th St.

BOOKKEEPER, (27,) experienced controlling accounts; take full charge; modest salary. R 86 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 10 years' experience, desires situation. Goldenberg, 413 West 22d.

BOY, 16, with two years' high school education, desires position in office; can answer switchboard, typewrite, file, &c. Box 57, 1,515 3d Av.

BUSY BUSINESS MAN'S ASSISTANT.—My duties at last position were buying, managing traffic and shipping, auditing, corresponding, keeping accounts; will consider staple business only; salary nominal. F 205 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman going to California this fall can place him; chauffeur; very careful driver, honest, experienced mechanic. Telephone Plaza 330 or call 137 East 63d St. Potter.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; useful; very careful driver; do repairs; 3 years' experience; 2 years with last employer; absolutely sober, honest; city or country; best personal references. A. P. Carroll, 260 West 38th St.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write William Heggemeyer, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway, Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, age 25 years, wishes position with private family; best of references; 4½ years last employer. John Schaefer, 1,769 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, (30,) married; position in country; experienced on Cadillac, National, Hudson. H. Lemmermann, 145 Sterling Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, foreign, domestic cars; 6 years' experience; capable all repairs and overhauling. E. L. Marshall, 429 East 64th St.

CHAUFFEUR and mechanic, married, wishes position; city or country; foreign and American cars; best references. R 93 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; foreign and domestic cars; capable; all repairs and overhauling; 10 years last employer. R 113 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Own repairs; two years' reference; private or commercial; willing work long hours. Kosciner, 419 East 78th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, wishes position; city or country; best references. L 62 Times.

CIVIL ENGINEER, now engaged as paymaster and timekeeper; have done purchasing; wishes to make change. L 47 Times.

COLLECTOR.—Real estate collector or investigator, thoroughly experienced in value or repairing. J. Shields, 1,341 2d Av.

CORRESPONDENT desires position where close attention to business will be appreciated; excellent references; salary moderate. F 201 Times Downtown.

CREDIT AND OFFICE MANAGER, 38, present employed, desires change; wide executive experience. F. M., 1,589 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical, junior, experienced on automatic machinery, highest credentials, attending Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, evenings, desires position. F 225 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR SALESMAN.

Man of 30, 10 years' experience in building and contracting, seeks sales opportunity with building material manufacturer or similar line. W. M., 655 West 177th St., Apartment D2.

EXECUTIVE, export, domestic experience, automobile responsibilities, buying, selling; Al correspondent. F 202 Times Downtown.

FASHION ARTIST wants opportunity to do original work. R 95 Times.

FOREMAN color mixer in shirtings and linings; twelve years with last concern; can furnish best of references. Apply E. J., care of Powers, 184 East 95th St., N. Y.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, (19,) year business experience, auto expert, clever, pleasing to eye and ear. What is your comeback? Efficient, L 63 Times.

MARRIED MAN wants outside position; has had some experience as salesman. R 108 Times.

PHONOGRAPH RECORDS,
composition pressing, machine and hydraulic, Superintendent open for engagement. Z 331 Times Annex.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—Young man desires position in studio where he may learn business; can assist as bookkeeper, stenographer, &c., if desired; A1 references. Address Photographer, 429 West 23d St.

POSITION WANTED.

Young man, (25,) honest, reliable, highest possible references, desires position with future; has had general office, bookkeeping, and inside selling experience. L 81 Times.

RAILROAD OR STEAMSHIP CO.

Young man, 24, from Virginia wants position with chance of advancement; has had charge of labor for four years; not a drifter; will stick and make good; best of reference. L 84 Times.

SALESMAN-MANAGER
TO MANUFACTURER.

I have fully equipped offices; can use part for showroom; I am open for connection with reliable, growing manufacturer as sole representative in New York, Jersey, Connecticut; am capable of organising and managing productive sales force to sell any article of merit; if you have such opening arrange for interview; best of reference, financial and otherwise. Salesman, 250 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 30, eight years New England and Middle West, calling on drug, department, and wholesale trade, perfumes and specialties; now connected at present. A 352 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Intelligent young man, good appearance, speaks foreign languages, desires position as salesman; commission basis. L 66 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man wishes steady position; salary and commission. E 399 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN or sales manager, 30 years old, wishes to connect with reliable established firm; best references. R 97 Times.

SALESMAN, (28.)

A1 record; 5 years' road experience various lines; interview solicited. L 22 Times.

SALES, OFFICE MANAGER, (37.)
A1 record various specialty lines.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—A young man, 25, with nine years' experience in office of prominent New York attorney, desires position as private secretary and confidential man; excellent references. F 236 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, confidential man; Columbia graduate, (25,) able correspondent, experienced stenographer, understands accounts, familiar with research methods. A. L., 293 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY.—Expert stenographer, correspondent; selling experience; ten years' assistant to executive large corporation; excellent credentials; 25. R 82 Times.

SECRETARIAL STENOGRAPHER, (24,) experienced, capable, desires position with concern that recognizes ability. R 94 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer; Christian; ten years' good business experience; excellent credentials. F 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - CORRESPONDENT, 24, five years' experience, rapid, accurate, desires position with future; five years last position; advanced to chief clerk; excellent references. R 103 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; good education; five years' experience; competent, accurate; excellent references; salary, $18 week. S. T. A., 1,364 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, with several years' experience; clean-cut, educated, Christian; first-class references; $20. W 396 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK and City Salesman.—Good appearance; experience selling to office and retail trade; best reference. E 361 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—College student desires position as tutor or teacher mathematics; efficient. L 65 Times.

TELEPHONE CLERK.—very fast, with ten years' experience, wants position on floor of Stock Exchange with large firm. R 308 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MAN.

Efficient, capable; railroad and industrial experience; thorough knowledge of tariffs, classifications, routing, claims, interstate commerce law; can organize and manage traffic department; by special system can save thousands yearly. Address Efficient, F 235 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MANAGER, efficiency man, organization, thorough knowledge present railroad conditions; excellent references; salary moderate. Traffic, L 64 Times.

VALET.—Can give massage and shave; well recommended; English. R 85 Times.

WOULD LIKE position in automobile machine shop or garage; not experienced. R 98 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, 19 years old, wide-awake, worthy of trust and confidence, good basic education, writing a fair hand, and possessing common sense, is prompt and employed, desiring to change; salary required, $15; rapid advancement in sight; family connections first class. A. D. Dressme, 3,525 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 24, at present employed, desires a position of trust, where conscientious and efficient effort will be rewarded or where he will be told he is a round peg in a square hole if such proves the case; best references. F 222 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN of 20, experienced stenographer, seeks a change; can keep books accurately and neatly and accomplish things on own initiative; Commercial High School graduate; recommendation from present employer. F 204 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (29,) active, all-around business executive, office, factory, and road experience, desires local connection reputable concern. A 351 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) six years' commercial experience, including three years shipping and bookkeeping and ledger clerk, desires position. Abraham Gross, 746 East 5th St., N. Y. City.

YOUNG MAN, good correspondent, good at figures, efficient stenographer, desires night work, any kind; educated; references. E 355 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) desires position as clerk or office assistant; three years high school, one year dental college; references. R 99 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, Christian, alert, reliable, wishes position as auto mechanic's helper; experienced; best references. E 397 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, three years' high school education, two years' office experience, knowledge of bookkeeping; $12. David Elron, 101 East 123d St. Phone Harlem 5208.

YOUNG MAN, 28, Christian, good education, habits, experience, wishes position office or business; references; reasonable salary. E 393 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, experienced bookkeeper and office manager, desires position with advancement; A1 references. F 221 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires position; educated; four years' experience corresponding, bookkeeping, selling; highest credentials; would travel anywhere. L 83 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, desires position; general clerk; knowledge of stenography; excellent references; salary moderate. E 401 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) college graduate, desires position with substantial advancement. O. K., 229 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) good French and English education, desires position with wholesale house; best references. L 48 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position, woodworking line; assistant, manager; experienced time, cost, drafting. Box 195, 1,464 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, office position; experienced; moderate salary; highest accommodations. R 108 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) well educated, desires steady position; prefers some outside work, but not essential. K. M., L 61 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, seeks position large wholesale silk, velvet, lace house; two years high school. Max Passmantier, 1,814 Clinton Av.

YOUNG MAN, 22, experienced, energetic, ambitious, wishes to locate with high-grade firm; future paramount. L 101 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, general information buyer's experience, railroads and theatre tickets, desires live position. L 66 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, bright, willing, desires position where future is assured. E 392 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, technical high school graduate, wishes position. F 215 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN would like position in wholesale house; selling preferred. X 221 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes position; good references. Merkle, 767 Hart St., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent, capable of handling books in large resident buying office; reply in own handwriting; state experience and salary expected. V 39 Times.

DICTAPHONE TYPISTS; $12 minimum salary. Dictaphone transcription taught in one week; touch typewriting, 6 weeks; morning, afternoon, evening classes; graduates guaranteed positions. Bailey O'Connor, Inc., 108 Park Av., (41st St.) Murray Hill 4620.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted for large 200-bed Jewish hospital; outside of city; $25; splendid opportunity for proper person; apply, giving full particulars of previous positions held and references. V 36 Times.

GIRL to cut paper transfer patterns; experience not necessary; 46½ hours weekly; half day off Saturdays; wages to start, $5. After 3:30, Miss Bockholdt, 10th floor, 209 West 38th St.

GIRL for filing and general office work; a neat, intelligent girl wishing to advance herself by her willingness to learn. Call 10 P. Co., 48 West 4th St.

GREENHUT COMPANY
REQUIRES
YOUNG GIRLS
OVER 18,
SCHOOL GRADUATES,
TO ACT AS
CASHIERS.
APPLY AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

GREENHUT COMPANY
Require
EXPERIENCED MILLINERS.
Long season and exceptional salaries for those who qualify.
Apply at Employment Office.

MILLINERY DESIGNER WANTED.
PERLMUTTER, 175-177 NEWARK AV., JERSEY CITY.

MODELS.—A NUMBER OF GOOD-LOOKING, ATTRACTIVE SHOWROOM MODELS, SIZE 16; STEADY POSITIONS TO DESIRABLE PARTIES; HIGHEST SALARY PAID. APPLY ALL WEEK, THE ROBBINS DRESS CO., 180 MADISON AV.

NURSEMAID, good seamstress, to take care of a little girl; refined Christian home, not far from New York; give references and experience. Box 296 Times, 2 Rector St.

NURSE, graduate, registered; floor duty; moderate sized hospital; state age, experience, salary expected. Box 100, 2,121 2d Av.

NURSE, registered, graduate; moderate sized hospital; night supervision. Address Box 98, 2,121 2d Av.

REPRESENTATIVE. — Educated woman, capable of explaining to our special list of mothers successful character building plan for children; this plan was prepared under the direction of educators and psychologists, whose names are familiar to every mother; one capable of being quickly promoted to branch office management preferred; salary, Room 711, 110 West 34th.

REPRESENTATIVES.—Just out, a new proposition for child culture in the home; long established house; splendid opportunity for capable, tactful woman of resource; advancement; selected list of mothers for interviews; salary and commission. Call 6th floor, 16 East 40th St.

SEVERAL YOUNG LADIES
to do clerical work for silk manufacturing concern; must have had some experience, be capable, well educated, and of neat appearance. L 76 Times.

SHOWROOM.

Young lady who has had previous showroom experience with large shirtwaist house, to act in similar capacity. Sherr Brothers, 548 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady of refinement and education wanted as stenographer by manufacturing concern; only those capable of taking dictation rapidly and accurately need apply; state age, experience, references, and phone number; salary $22 per week. L 86 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by New York City advertising agency; preference will be given to a woman of 30 or over who is experienced and not afraid of work; must understand the usage of good English; moderate salary to start, with chance for advancement. E 476 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—American woman; must be of good appearance, pleasing personality, and accustomed to meeting people; salary $15; good future. Apply after 10. Marceau, 624 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, alert, intelligent young lady, 18 to 25 years, can secure bright opportunity with large mfg. concern; salary $10 to $12. Apply in person, D. F. Co., 43 West 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; three or four years' experience; must be quick and accurate; state experience, salary desired. L 94 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER. — Splendid opening for thoroughly efficient person. Ruger Brothers, 105 West 40th St.

STENOGRAPHERS, $8-$12, college graduates, $20; others. Commercial Clerical Agency, 300 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, $12; CAPABLE, ALERT, RAPID, NEAT APPEARANCE; FOR PERMANENT POSITION. V 4 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, capable of secretarial duties; must be accustomed to research work. E 466 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—State experience, age, and expected salary. L 92 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, with knowledge of dictaphone. L 96 Times.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be between 25 and 40 years of age, good personality and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. M. Reynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call hours 2-5 P. M.

TYPEWRITER wanted with clerical experience; state age, salary, nationality, references. Box 27, 1,515 3d Av.

WOMAN, executive ability and tact, about 40; responsible position, requiring good education and absolute trustworthiness; liberal salary; give particulars, past employment, qualifications, age, &c. Edward Sawhill, Besse Place, Springfield, Mass.

YOUNG LADY.—A large shoe manufacturing company can utilise the services of an experienced young lady in their traffic department; one possessing knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; salary about $12. Call Wednesday morning. Rosenwasser Bros., Inc., Jackson Av., Long Island City, N. Y.

YOUNG LADY, BRIGHT, OF GOOD APPEARANCE, TO TAKE CHARGE OF SHOWROOM OF HIGH-CLASS WAIST MANUFACTURING CONCERN; STEADY POSITION. L. O., 298 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG LADY.—Bright, with knowledge of typewriting and stenography, as assistant bookkeeper; good chance for advancement; references required; apply by letter. Alfred Stern & Co., 30 East 33d St.

YOUNG WOMAN with real estate experience for record clerk; must be intelligent and industrious; state salary and qualifications. V 32 Times.

Employment Agencies.

NO REGISTRATION FEE.
Call Immediately.
HIGH-CLASS, REFINED STENOGRAPHERS (Americans) for permanent positions as follows:
One METAL CO., $20.
One BELTING CO., $18-$20.
Two CORPORATION, legal experience preferred, $18-$20.
One MERCANTILE CO., $15.
One UNIVERSITY, $12-$15.
One PUBLISHING (Junior,) $12.
One DICTAPHONE operator, $15-$18.
FILING CLERK, (college education or equivalent, broad filing experience, $100 month.
JUNIOR filing clerks, $6 upward; OTHER OPENINGS for typists and clerical assistants.
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE,
37 Liberty St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Position girls' boarding school in Westchester County; good hours; no Sunday work; good home; $40 month and board.

STENOGRAPHER.—Furniture house, $15; real estate, (Brooklyn,) $18; tea and coffee, $15; electrical company, $18; commercial, $15; woolens, $10; several others at various salaries.

FILE CLERK.—Automatic and subject filing at $12.

BOOKKEEPER.—Machinery, $12; accountants, $18; hospital, $15; manufacturing, $18; publishing, $12.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
50 Church St., City.
Call 9 and 1.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly conversant duties, secretary, $25-$35; several exceptional opportunities; beginners, $10; experienced, $12-$18. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE Agency, 10 East 43d.—10 stenographers, (high school graduates,) $12; other positions. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS. — Numerous desirable positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, typists wanted for high-class positions. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

Instruction.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 Fifth Av., (45th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Favorite school for College and High School graduates. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. M. WHEAT, Director.
Acolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

$10

This week only, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Touch-typewriting. Est. 1884. GAFFEY'S SCHOOL, 25-27 W. 34th.

LEARN STUDIO, ART, AND COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY, retouching; earn $25 to $50 weekly; day, evening; easy terms. New York Institute of Photography, 22 West 23d.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT AND FINANCIAL MAN, EXPERIENCED, EXPERT, WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY, TO ASSIST IN SUPERVISING THE FINANCING OF EXPORT HOUSE AND REORGANIZING ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT IN ALL ITS DETAILS ONLY. APPLICATIONS WITH REFERENCES WILL BE CONSIDERED. J 213 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT and expert bookkeeper; state salary, age, references, and experience. V 44 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent; capable of handling books in large resident buying office; reply in own handwriting; state experience and salary expected. V 38 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted with knowledge of Spanish; state experience, age, references, salary expected. Address "B. D.," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Clean-cut neat-appearing young man ambitious to make good with a big concern; state experience, nationality, and salary desired. L 85 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted for export department; good opportunity; state experience, age, references, salary expected. Address "B. B.," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, and credit man with first-class references for progressive silk house. X 222 Times Annex.

BOY wanted, New York Stock Exchange broker's office, about 16 years of age; references required; must reside with parents; wages to start, $5 a week; good opportunity. Apply in own handwriting, P. O. Box 1228, New York City.

BOY FOR OFFICE WORK, DOWNTOWN, N. Y.; EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; STATE AGE AND SALARY. J 217 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY.—Bright, energetic American boy wanted in law office; wages, $6; state age, experience in own handwriting. F 218 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted to attend switchboard in wholesale dry goods house; state wages, experience, and salary expected. F 208 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 15 to 18 years, wanted by large manufacturing concern; office or mechanical work; good opening. E 379 Times Downtown.

BOY of intelligence for general office work in wholesale importing house; references for character required. K 102 Times.

BOY for laboratory of Brooklyn factory; requires must state age, nationality, and wages wanted. W 372 Times Downtown.

BOY, age 14, good opening; wages advanced every six months. Theodore A. Kohn & Son, 221 5th Av.

BOY.—Not over 18, in publishing house. Address Art Dept., P. O. Box 94, Station "O," New York.

BOY wanted in Maiden Lane wholesale importing house; salary to start, $6; state age and references. F 235 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Errands, light office work; rare opportunity; state salary expected. F 211 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, for office; about 17 years of age; good chance for advancement. Apply Office 804, 17 West 42d St.

BOY wanted for office in jobbing house. Address S. H. J., P. O. Box 1,234, New York.

BOY wanted in law office; answer in own handwriting. L 60 Times.

BOY, bright, wanted for office. Apply Fredericks Fur & Co., 14 West 46th St.

ESTIMATING CLERK.

Young, well educated man, with some experience in estimating and production work.

Mechanical knowledge and ingenuity in designing small mechanical labor-saving devices.

Give full particulars of education, age, experience, and salary desired.

Z 365 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE, young, having good record in administration of manufacturing business; practical and theoretical knowledge of costs, inventories and financial statements; resourceful, energetic American required by rapidly growing corporation offering splendid future to such a man able to start at moderate salary; give age, experience in detail, and salary desired to start. Manufacturer, R 91 Times.

FOREMAN.—An experienced foreman wanted for our set-up box plant; one familiar with all branches of the business, and capable of assuming full charge of shop; preferably one who has had experience in a corrugated box shop experience; good salary and opportunity to the right man; references required. Superior Printing & Box Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

FURS AND SKINS.

Bright young man, industrious, pleasant appearance, well versed in fur and skin business, wanted as assistant manager in commission house; good salary to start; future advancement if proven capable. L 100 Times.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,

HAVE PERMANENT POSITIONS TO OFFER TO A NUMBER OF EXPERIENCED SILK SALESMEN.

GOOD SALARIES PAID.

Apply all day, Superintendent's office, 5th floor.

GLASSBLOWERS.—Several skilled glassblowers are wanted for really permanent positions by modern factory close to New York; references will be required; only men with experience in blowing chemical apparatus need apply; attractive proposition for good workmen. Z 301 Times Annex.

MACHINERY SALESMAN.

Two men who know machinery, preferably equipment used either in paper mills or factories working on paper as a raw material such as printers, boxmakers, bag, envelope, or paper specialty manufacturers; one man as sales correspondent, the other as traveling salesman; engineering degree not necessary, but right man must have character, ability, energy, and above all a clean record; after instruction period salary $1,500 per year; increasing with ability; before interview prefer letter outlining record.

CAMERON MACHINE COMPANY,
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

MACHINISTS, MOULDERS.

All-round men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, vise hands; steady work; no labor troubles; good wages. Apply Room 8, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MAN wanted, thoroughly experienced in organising a canvassing campaign and in selecting and training field managers; the commission possible is commensurate with ability and will be demanded; no man without thorough experience need apply; all communications and disclosures of present occupation, &c., will be protected. R 101 Times.

MAN to take charge of insulating and stranding department in a rubber insulated wire factory located in Central West; state age, experience, and salary expected. Reply to Insulated, Z 358 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted, over 25 years of age, who can detail from layouts; electrical experience not necessary; permanent positions and every chance for advancement offered to the right men. Address the Chief Clerk Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa.

MECHANICS WANTED. — The Machinists' Union, without cause other than that they wanted the Maydrite Powder Composite Manufacturing Co., Inc., to pay mechanics, whether good or bad, the same rate of wages, declared a strike.

The above firm, therefore, deems it necessary to run an open shop, and will offer a very high rate of wages for 100 non-union mechanics. Must be good, steady workers. Lathes, shapers, milling machine, bench hands. This is an exceptional opportunity to secure permanent positions.

MAYDRITE PRODUCTS MFG. CO., INC., Bergen and Kearney Aves., Jersey City, N. J.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, having experience in contractor's or architect's office, having some knowledge of building repairs. J 215 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—In a Wall Street office, competent office boy; must be willing to work, write a good hand, and live in Greater New York; high school graduate preferred; wages $6.50 per week; good opportunity for advancement. Address, with references, F 234 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, beginner, by large corporation; state nationality. Auditor, P. O. Box 1,548.

OFFICE MANAGER.—A LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN DESIRES THE SERVICES OF A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT YOUNG MAN AS OFFICE MANAGER. Only those conversant with the latest methods of bookkeeping will be considered; good salary and exceptional opportunity for right party. Address, stating full particulars and salary expected, V 45 Times.

OFFICE MAN.—A large real estate office has opening for an office man of initiative and demonstrated executive ability; knowledge of advertising, efficiency methods, and office routine. F 232 Times Downtown.

OPERATORS. — Milling machine operators wanted, also bench hands; must be good timekeepers; also a few general machinists. This is a first class opening with a progressive firm; only thoroughly capable and competent men need apply; give full particulars of where you were employed and how long you were with each place; location, vicinity of New York City. Z 304 Times Annex.

REPORTER wanted by a New England newspaper. Address Z 370 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.

Salesmen are reaping a harvest handling the Encyclopaedia Britannica, Handy Volume edition; more than a million dollars will be spent in advertising in the next few months; we furnish you all the leads you can handle; commission with drawing account; a thorough training is given; rapid promotion is guaranteed.
Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp.,
120 West 32d St., 6th floor, N. Y.

SALESMAN.

Have opening for a hard-working sal

Tax Exempt
First Mortgage Certificates on New York City Real Estate
Principal & Interest GUARANTEED
5%
You may invest $100 and upward. Interest mailed every six months.
Write for Booklet, "The Ideal Investment."
New York Title & Mortgage Co.
133 Broadway, New York — 203 Montague St., Brooklyn

NEW SQUAD AT DIET KITCHEN

Street Cleaners and Their Wives Live for a Day on 25 Cents.

The diet kitchen at 49 Lafayette Street was gayly decorated yesterday in honor of Superintendent Kiernan of District 4 of the Street Cleaning Department, his wife and twelve members of the department force and their wives. The guests ate three meals, and, although some of the wives did not seem entirely pleased, all very politely said they had had a most enjoyable time. Each person was kept within the prescribed twenty-five-cent limit. The menus follow:

BREAKFAST.
Oatmeal and milk.
Toast and butter.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Macaroni and cheese.
Corn bread and butter.
Tea.

DINNER.
Beef loaf and French fried potatoes.
Graham bread and butter.
Date pudding. Apple sauce.
Tea.

At noon today there will be a luncheon, at which Dr. George F. Kunz, Hamilton Holt, Byron Holt, Professor Irving Fisher, Dr. William F. Snell, J. Hutton, Dr. Frank Crane, Frederick Lynch, Dr. Welzmiller of the Y. M. C. A., Dr. George J. Fisher, Professor Henry C. Sherman of Columbia, and Health Commissioner Emerson will be the guests. On Thursday night there will be a dinner to the police rookies who made the recent test, but this time they will have a spread at a cost of 75 cents a plate.

SHEA MUST SERVE SIX YEARS

Former Tammany Politician Sentenced for Ohio Wiretapping Swindle.

TOLEDO, Jan. 30.—John J. Shea of Toledo, a former contractor in the New York Street Cleaning Department, was sentenced in United States District Court here today to four years and nine months in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga. Shea was convicted of using the mails to defraud a Marion County farmer by a race track wiretapping swindle. Edward Taylor, one of Shea's partners, received the same sentence.

On conviction of a similar charge a week ago Shea received an additional sentence today of two years. Shea, Taylor, and two other men, who have not been brought to trial, were said to have obtained $8,000 from two farmers through the wiretapping scheme.

A few years ago Shea was prominent in Tammany Hall political circles.

SHIP AGROUND IN NO DANGER

Vessel Off Barnegat Norwegian Steamer Loaded with Sugar.

The steamship which grounded late Monday night in the thick fog on the southeast end of Barnegat Shoals, N. J., and sent out signals of distress was identified yesterday as the Norwegian steamship Bowden, bound from Cienfuegos to New York, with 8,600 bags of sugar for the Federal Sugar Refining Company. It was not until the United States Coast Guard cutter Mohawk arrived at 9 o'clock that the crew of the life-saving station at Barnegat were able to make out the vessel's name. Lines were run out, and the Mohawk tried for two hours to get the Bowden off with the assistance of her own engines, but could not move her.

The Commander of the Mohawk sent a wireless for assistance, and has instructions to stand by until a wrecking tug can reach the stranded steamship. The sea is calm.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Diamond breastpin, crown shaped, in Rialto Theatre, or between there and Stern's Store, West 42d St., Monday afternoon, Jan. 29. Liberal reward for return to W. F. Gallagher, fourth floor, 29 West 42d St.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of oval-shaped pin, two inches long, sapphire centre, surrounded by small diamonds and sapphires; platinum setting; lost Jan. 28, between 82d St. and 84th St. and Park Av. E. J. Kenny, 641 Broadway.

LOST—Gold watch, chain, knife, pencil, and cigarette holder, on Jan. 23, at or near Yale Club; suitable reward, no questions asked. W. Noyes, 108 East 82d St.

LOST—Monday, between 67th and 73d, either Rees & Rees, chiropodist, or dining room, Hotel Ansonia, large diamond, single stone platinum ring; liberal reward, no questions. Hutchinson, 15 Maiden Lane.

LOST — Liberal reward, diamond platinum lorgnette, lost Jan. 27, between Waldorf, Vanderbilt, Ritz-Carlton Hotel and Cort or Playhouse Theatre. Jung & Klits, 1 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Saturday, Jan. 27, diamond and emerald ring, each one carat, with ten small diamonds. Liberal reward if returned to Hotel Seville, 29th St. and Madison Av.

LOST—Gold figure of a horse's head about one inch long, possibly at Van Courtland Park. Suitable reward if returned to M. Raymond, 25 Howard St.

LOST—On Monday, 22d, probably at Wanamaker's, a black lynx muff; $10 reward. Communicate with 107 Waverley Place, (top floor) New York.

LOST—Brown leather bag in Hudson Terminal ladies' room; check, 3 keys, 3 rings, cash, and other valuables; reward. J. 212 Times Downtown.

LOST—Saturday, Jan. 27, two color gold chatelaine purse with partition in centre. Liberal reward for return to Apt. 10A, 1,000 Park Av.

LOST—Gray suede bag, neighborhood 116th and B'way, Sunday afternoon; $50 reward. Inquire Roberts, 418 W. 118th, Apartment 44.

LOST—Gold wrist watch marked G. E., Longacre Building, or between there and Penn. Station; reward. L. 67 Times.

LOST—During January, long string of amber beads, blue silk tassel; liberal reward. Telephone Columbus 2025.

LIBERAL REWARD for return platinum pin, set nine small diamonds; lost Jan. 30, Decatur St., Tompkins Av., Fulton St., to Bedford, Brooklyn. Telephone Bay Ridge 867.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Watch, money, 18th St. and 8d Av. Kriger, 140 East 19th.

SUITABLE REWARD, no questions; gold watch, Haskin bracelet; "S. L. G." Goldsmith, 4 West 40d.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST — Female collie, 87 86th-Broadway, Monday night. Reward if returned to 204 West 94th St. Seymour.

LOST—Black cocker spaniel, male, Tuesday; reward. Return Ride-a-Wee, 410 East 38th St.

TRICING NOT ILLEGAL, SPENCER'S DEFENSE

Lieutenant Pleads to Court-Martial That Same Punishment Was Inflicted in Army.

TOOK ACTION UNDER ORDERS

Regular Officer Testifies That He Gave Warning That Such Penalties Were Not in Favor.

First Lieut. Frank A. Spencer, Second New York Field Artillery, who is on trial by court-martial at Fort Totten, charged with ordering five men lashed to gun carriage wheels, testifying in his own behalf yesterday afternoon, told the court, of which Colonel William A. Haan, U. S. A., is President, that he did not consider that he had done anything illegal. He added that he understood such punishment had been practiced at times on the border among the militia. His counsel also contended that it had been practiced in the regular army at Tobyhanna, Penn., in the Summer of 1915.

Lieutenant Spencer also testified that he did not order the men lashed to the wheels until he had been ordered to do so by Captain W. T. Wright, his superior. Captain Wright was Officer of the Day at the time, Jan. 9.

For the first time since the incident occurred Lieutenant Spencer told his story of the affair yesterday. He had as counsel Colonel Alexander M. Bacon, a former officer in the regular army. Spencer himself was the last witness called. He explained that he had received an order from Lieut. Col. Frank H. Hines, in command at the time, to put the five prisoners, then in the guard room, to cleaning up the drill ring at the armory, in the Bronx. The prisoners refused, and subsequently, he said, a Sergeant reported that the men had entered into an agreement not to work.

"I went to the guardhouse," continued Spencer, "and ordered every man to do the work required. Then I reported the matter to Captain Wright, and he told me that if they did not work to tie them up. I then had the men marched into the ring, and asked each one, in turn, 'Will you work?' When they replied in the negative, I informed Captain Wright, and he said, 'Tie them up!'

"I ordered a sentry to tie them to the wheels, and told the sentinel in each instance that as soon as a man would give in and consent to obey orders to release him. That was done.

"How were the men tied?" asked Colonel Bacon.

"As near as I can recall, to the spokes of the wheels by the arms. One or two, perhaps, also by the feet. The arms were spread out about half way between the hips and shoulders."

"How many of the five men were intoxicated the night before?

"Three of them."

"Was there any demonstration by other members of the regiment?"

"One man named McKeever made some comments, and I ordered him arrested."

"What did he say?"

"He said that it was a 'damn shame,' and 'damn these militia officers,' and that he did not blame the men for refusing to work."

Captain Offnere Hope, U. S. A., the Judge Advocate, asked the Lieutenant if when Captain Wright ordered the men tied up he, Spencer, had informed Captain Wright that the method of punishment ordered was illegal.

"I did not consider it illegal. I considered that I was doing my duty."

"As an officer in the United States Army, (the Second Field Artillery was still in the Federal service on Jan. 9,) did you think that the articles of war authorized that form of restraint?"

"Yes."

"On what did you base that opinion?"

"To quell mutiny, to prevent disorder, and a serious situation. I believed that it was a good thing to do under the circumstances."

In answer to a question by Colonel Haan Lieutenant Spencer admitted that he had suggested the form of punishment.

Captain Robert Campbell, U. S. A., who was in the armory on mustering out duty, on the day the men were tied up, testified that he had told Lieutenant Spencer such forms of punishment were not looked upon with favor in the regular army, and warned him that as civilians were present in the galleries the incident might result in unpleasant publicity.

All the other witnesses, including Colonel George A. Wingate, commander of the regiment, testified as to the high character of Lieutenant Spencer, who is a Harvard graduate, well known in civil life as a lawyer.

In his plea to the court in behalf of Lieutenant Spencer, Colonel Bacon emphasized the wide difference of conditions existing in the regular army and in the National Guard. Without discipline the National Guard would, he said, be a menace to the public. He compared the discipline administered on Jan. 9 to the discipline that a father would inflict on an erring child. The punishment meted out to the men, he said, was not illegal when all the circumstances were taken into consideration. He also stated that "the proof is that it is common," and referred to the testimony given by a previous witness, who said that a Captain Jones of the regular army had ordered an enlisted regular tied to the top of a wagon during the artillery manoeuvres at Tobyhanna, Penn., in the Summer of 1915. He spoke of the five prisoners as "drunkards and undesirables."

Captain Hope in closing for the Government said that such punishment was not permissible, no matter what it was called.

The court adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the case of Captain Wright, on similar charges, will be called.

The findings in the Spencer case will be sealed and sent for revision to Major General Wood, commanding the Eastern Department.

SHOCK RECORDED HERE.

Seismograph at Fordham Shows Earthquake Was 4,800 Miles Away.

The seismograph at Fordham University registered an earthquake Monday night, the needle recording vibrations severer than any within a year. The first shock occurred at 9:48 P. M., and tremors continued over an hour after. Scientists at the university studied the instrument's records and from it concluded that the earthquake must have been about 4,800 miles from New York. Dispatches from Washington and Cleveland reported that the seismomographs at Georgetown University and St. Ignatius College respectively had recorded the tremors of Monday night at approximately the same time as here. The instrument at Georgetown recorded the first shock at 9:47 o'clock, one minute ahead of the Fordham seismograph. At 10:26 there was a shock so violent that the needles on two of the four seismographs at Georgetown were thrown off their scales.

Install 47 New Letter Boxes.

Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, who was appointed by Mayor Mitchel to co-operate with Postmaster Edward Morgan in establishing letter boxes as nearly as possible on the same posts which support fire alarm boxes, reported to the Mayor yesterday that so far 47 new letter boxes had been placed on electric light posts which have been designated as locations for fire alarm boxes. The new boxes are in the central section of the city, between Twenty-second and Sixtieth Streets.

WET CELLARS MADE DRY
FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON IRON CEMENT No. 7
Write for Catalogue. SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO. Jersey City, N. J. U. S. A.

WOMEN WIN NO RECRUITS.

Not a Man Enlists in the Army in Response to Their Appeals.

New Yorkers can't be shamed into joining the army. The plan failed yesterday when tried by a group of women headed by Mrs. J. C. Gregory, wife of Major Gregory of Fort Slocum; Mrs. Robert Emmet Goolrick, wife of Captain Goolrick, in charge of the recruiting station at Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue, and Miss Adele Rowland, an actress. They got an army tent, a big flag, recruiting literature and several soldiers attached to the recruiting station, and camped in Bryant Park to appeal to men to join the colors.

A lot of men hung around the tent and read the recruiting appeals and talked to the patriotic women, but it was not of record at the recruiting station late yesterday afternoon that any of them had joined the army. Not that Miss Rowland, who sings in "Her Soldier Boy" at a Broadway Theatre, and the other women failed to tell the men what "their duty" was. The men just didn't seem enthusiastic over promising to carry a gun for Uncle Sam. The idea back of the tent was that, as English women had shamed the men of London into enlisting, the same thing might work in New York. But it didn't.

"We didn't do anything wonderful," said Mrs. Gregory last night, "but, all the same, I think it is a good idea. I think that if women were to establish such recruiting stations all over the city it would have a good result upon the recruiting in New York."

CHARITY PLAY ON SUNDAY.

Neighborhood Playhouse Cashier Is Charged with Violating the Law.

Magistrate Breen in the Essex Market Court reserved decision yesterday afternoon as to whether the Neighborhood Playhouse at 466 Grand Street, which is under the auspices of the Henry Street Settlement, violated the Sabbath law on Jan. 21 when a theatrical performance took place there. Miss Kaplan, who acted as cashier, was the defendant, on a charge of violating the Sabbath law.

Miss Lillian Wald, head resident of the settlement, testified the shows were solely for charitable and philanthropic purposes, and that the theatre is not maintained for profit, but shows a deficit of some $12,000 to $16,000 a year. Dr. Henry Moskowitz, President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, and Miss Lewisohn testified to the character of the play and the playhouse. Miss Lewisohn stated that she and her sister had in the past paid the deficit. Magistrate Breen intimated that it was purely a question of law and asked for briefs. No date for decision was set.

G. L. Genung Appointed a Justice.

Mayor Mitchel yesterday appointed George L. Genung, Assistant Corporation Counsel, a Justice of the Municipal Court, Ninth District, Manhattan, to succeed Justice Frank D. Sturges, who resigned. Mr. Genung is a graduate of Cornell University and the New York Law School.

The Stress of Entertaining

FOR those who dine heavily—who entertain much—and who exercise little—PLUTO WATER is an efficacious, certain preventative of immature old age.

PLUTO WATER
America's Physic

Retain the sparkling eye, the ruddy good health of youth—keep your stomach and digestive tract in a healthy, happy condition with PLUTO.

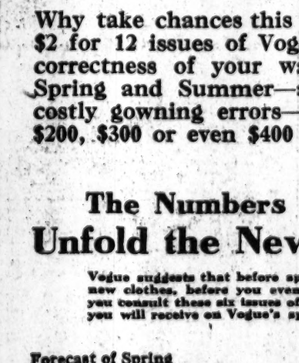
PLUTO WATER is more than merely a laxative; it is Nature's own remedy, bottled at French Lick Springs and brought direct to you

Especially beneficial in the treatment of stomach troubles.

On sale at your druggist's.

Your Physician Prescribes It

(98a)



Have bands and tops curve cut to fit the anatomy of the shoulders.

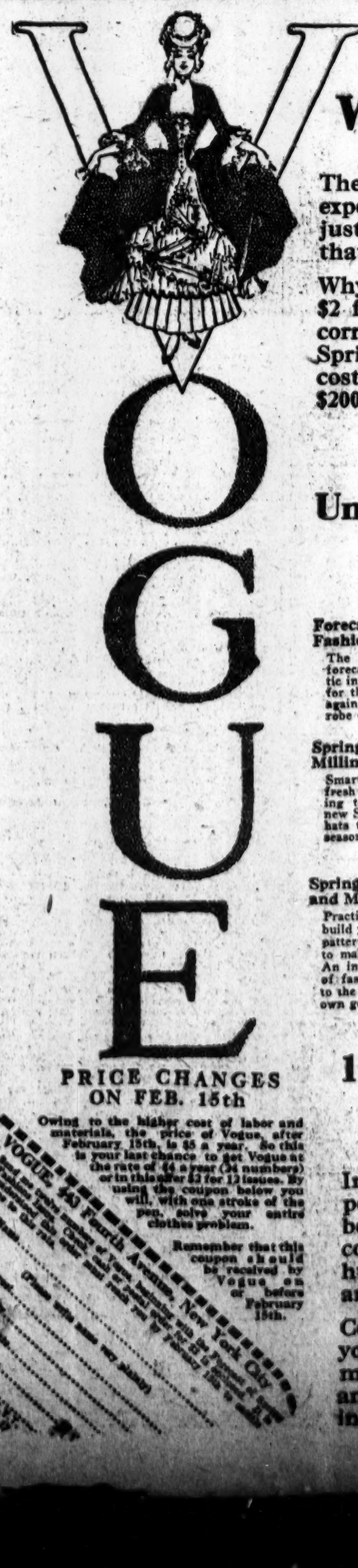
TALBOT 2¾ in

Arrow *form fit* Collars

Do not press against the neck or shoulders—do not chafe the shirt—waistcoat cannot rise up under collar.

2 for 30 cents

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC. MAKERS, TROY, N. Y.



$2 Invested in Vogue
A tiny fraction of your loss on an ill-chosen hat or gown
Will Save You $200

The gown you buy and never wear is the really expensive gown. Gloves, boots and hats that just miss being what you hoped for are the ones that cost more than you can afford.

Why take chances this year when, by spending $2 for 12 issues of Vogue, you can insure the correctness of your wardrobe for the entire Spring and Summer—and save yourself from costly gowning errors—errors that may mean $200, $300 or even $400 a year.

The Numbers of Vogue That Unfold the New Spring Mode

Vogue suggests that before spending a single penny on your new clothes, before you even plan your Spring wardrobe, you consult these six issues of Vogue—the first six numbers you will receive on Vogue's special offer of 12 issues for $2

Forecast of Spring Fashions — February 1st
The earliest and most trustworthy forecast of the Spring mode. Authentic information on the correct fashions for the coming season. An insurance against the most costly of all wardrobe errors—a wrong start.

Spring Millinery — February 15th
Smart hats, bonnets, veils, coiffures fresh from Paris. Everything pertaining to the smart accessories of the new Spring mode. The best 100 model hats that Paris has produced for the season of 1917.

Spring Patterns and Materials — March 1st
Practical advice on how to plan and build your Spring wardrobe. Over 250 pattern designs at once modish, simple to make and sure to hold their style. An interesting number to the devotee of fashions: an indispensable number to the woman who makes or plans her own gowns.

Spring Fashions — March 15th
The last word on Spring models including many that mark forward to the styles of Summer. Gowns, tailleurs, blouses, hats, wraps and all the necessary accessories will be pictured and described so that at one glance you can tell what all the dressmakers and shops are showing.

Paris Openings Number — April 1st
This is the "All Paris" Number devoted to the newest French creations. Every noteworthy gown, hat, wrap, cloak or suit produced in Paris this Spring will be faithfully reproduced. The best creations of the smart couturiers showing the accepted sleeve, skirt and collar lines.

Smart Fashions for Limited Incomes — April 15th
To dress well one must have either taste and time or taste and money. Time to plan things economically or money to buy them extravagantly. This number shows how you can curtail your dress allowance and still be in the height of taste and fashion. A help to the woman with an inflexible allowance.

12 issues of Vogue for $2

These six issues and the six that follow for two dollars if your order is received before February 15th

In the next few months, during the very period in which these issues appear, you will be selecting your entire wardrobe for the coming Spring and Summer and spending hundreds of dollars for the suits, hats, gowns, and accessories which you will select.

Consider then, that for $2, a tiny fraction of your loss on one ill-chosen hat or gown, you may secure Vogue for six months—an assurance of new and valuable ideas and an insurance against costly gowning failures.

VOGUE

PRICE CHANGES ON FEB. 15th

Owing to the higher cost of labor and materials, the price of Vogue, after February 15th, is $5 a year. So this is your last chance to get Vogue at the rate of $4 a year (24 numbers) or in this offer $2 for 12 issues. By using the coupon below you will, with one stroke of the pen, solve your entire clothes problem.

Remember that this coupon should be received by Vogue on or before February 15th.

$27.50 Means Profit For You

It will buy the same Suit or Overcoat that $32.50 bought earlier in the season—and that will cost $38 or $40 next Fall.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats REDUCED

A splendid fresh assortment—at $19.50, $22.50, $27.50, $32.50 and $38.50.

Come early and get YOUR Suit or Overcoat—and YOUR profit.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
3d Ave., Cor. 122d St. } Open
246-248 West 125th St. } Evenings.

THE WORLD'S BEST
Austin, Nichols & Co's
SUNBEAM COFFEE
Order from your Grocer
INSIST on "SUNBEAM"

EUROPEAN WAR.
The complete story of the great conflict in 8 volumes of Current History Magazine, published by The New York Times. 624 pages each. Beautifully illustrated. Bound in cloth, gold lettered. Price, with one year's subscription to Current History Magazine, $18—$1.50 down. Times Annex, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Insurance and The Royal Typewriter

NO business demands more thorough-going efficiency of its typewriters than the modern insurance corporation.

The insurance company must itself be insured against error and loss of time in the writing of its complicated policy forms and intricate tabulations.

The reasoned efficiency which has made the New York Life Insurance Company one of the greatest of the world's insurance corporations led it to choose for its correspondence and records

Royal Standard Typewriters

Royal press work is clear-cut and clean enough to satisfy the most ultra-critical correspondent Royal construction adds years to typewriter life, subtracts dollars from repair-charges, and gives lighter, snappier touch.

You will be convinced of Royal supremacy if you will 'phone or write us for a demonstration.

ROYAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Inc.
364 Broadway New York City
Telephone Franklin 4400
Branches and Agencies the World Over
"Compare the Work"

New York Life Insurance Building

Spanish and French Courses Open Today

In New Gordon-Detwiler Auditorium, Atop Tribune Building, 154 Nassau Street . . . . Spanish Class Meets on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week at 12:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15 and 8:15 P. M. . . . French Class Meets on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week at 1:15, 5:15 and 7:15 P. M. . . . Attend At Any Hour You Like. Come Today as Our Guest at Any of Above Hours.

The Gordon-Detwiler Institute announces that its wonderful $10 thirty lesson course of Spanish is to open today. A great staff of professors, including Professor Basile G. d'Ouakil, L-es-Ll., of the University of Lyons; Professor Samuel J. Martinez, of Salamanca University; Professor Pedro Cezon of Madrid; and Professor Charles Angulo of Havana, Cuba, has been assembled and will be in attendance commencing today to teach this class.

Our celebrated $10 thirty lesson conversational French Course also is to open today, and it will be taught by Baron Albert Du Vivier, Eleve du Conservatoire de Paris; and Professor Henry Anger, former lecturer of the French American Alliance of Philadelphia and Boston.

Business men and business women, as well as society men and society women, realize the importance of a knowledge of foreign languages now more than ever before and the result is that about twelve hundred representative New Yorkers are already enrolled to take one or the other of these courses.

We teach quite differently from the schools and universities. Each lesson is made particularly bright and interesting through the active participation of the whole class in live conversation in Spanish, or French as the case may be, and the result is that the pupils gain a working knowledge of the language in an astonishingly short space of time. We aim to give you a vocabulary of about one thousand words and the ability to use them in thirty lessons. Why not avail yourself of this unusual opportunity? Come today as our guest and investigate for yourself.

Gordon-Detwiler Institute of New York, Inc.
Tribune Building, 154 Nassau St.
Telephone, Beekman 3917.